United Nations A/56/486

General Assembly

Distr.: General
30 October 2001

Original: English

Fifty-sixth session
Agenda item 16 (a)
Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections

Election of the members of the International Law Commission

Note by the Secretary-General

1. Article 3 of the statute of the International Law Commission provides that the members of the Commission shall be elected by the General Assembly from a list of candidates nominated by the Governments of States Members of the United Nations.

2. Article 7 of the statute states that the Secretary-General shall prepare the list referred to in article 3, comprising in alphabetical order the names of all the candidates duly nominated, and shall submit the list to the General Assembly for the purposes of the election.

3. The names of candidates and additional information are contained in documents A/56/117 and Add.1-3. The statements of qualifications of candidates are to be found in documents A/56/124 and Add.1.

4. Pursuant to the decision taken by the General Assembly at its 31st plenary meeting, on 26 October 2001, the Secretary-General has the honour to submit to the Assembly the following consolidated list of candidates nominated by the Governments of States Members of the United Nations for election to the International Law Commission:

Name and nationality

Addo, Emmanuel Akwei (Ghana)
Akuyev, Nikolai (Kazakhstan)
Al-Baharna, Husain M. (Bahrain)
Al-Marri, Ali Mohsen Fetais (Qatar)
Baena Soares, João Clemente (Brazil)
Brownlie, Ian (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Candioti, Enrique J. A. (Argentina)
Chee, Choung Il (Republic of Korea)
Comissario Afonso, Pedro (Mozambique)

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Daoudi, Riad (Syrian Arab Republic)
Dawi, Ali Abdulrahman (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)
Dugard, Christopher John (South Africa)
Economides, Constantine P. (Greece)
Escarameia, Paula (Portugal)
Fomba, Salifou (Mali)
Gaja, Giorgio (Italy)
Galicki, Zdzislaw W. (Poland)
Goco, Raul Ilustre (Philippines)
Hanqin, Xue (China)
Herdocia Sacasa, Mauricio (Nicaragua)
Hinestrosa, Fernando (Colombia)
Ige, Adegoke Ajibola (Nigeria)
Kabatsi, Peter C. R. (Uganda)
Kamto, Maurice (Cameroon)
Kateka, James L. (United Republic of Tanzania)
Kemicha, Fathi (Tunisia)
Kittichaisaree, Kriangsak (Thailand)
Koskenniemi, Martti (Finland)
Kuznetsov, Valery I. (Russian Federation)
Mansfield, William (New Zealand)
Melescanu, Teodor Viorel (Romania)
Momtaz, Djamchid (Iran, Islamic Republic of)
Niehaus, Bernd H. (Costa Rica)
Opertti Badan, Didier (Uruguay)
Pambou-Tchivounda, Guillaume (Gabon)
Pellet, Alain (France)
Rao, Pemmaraju Sreenivasa (India)
Rodríguez-Cedeño, Victor (Venezuela)
Rosenstock, Robert (United States of America)
Sepúlveda, Bernardo (Mexico)
Simma, Bruno (Germany)
Subedi, Surya P. (Nepal)
Tomka, Peter (Slovakia)
Tueni, Michel J. (Lebanon)
Yamada, Chusei (Japan)

United Nations A/56/486/Corr.1

General Assembly

Distr.: General
5 November 2001

Original: English

Fifty-sixth session
Agenda item 16 (a)
Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections

Election of the members of the International Law Commission

Note by the Secretary-General

Corrigendum

Paragraph 3, first sentence

The sentence *should read* The names of candidates and additional information are contained in documents A/56/117 and Corr.1 and Add.1-3.

01-62069 (E) 051101

United Nations A/56/487

General Assembly

Distr.: General
19 October 2001

Original: English

Fifty-sixth session
Agenda item 141
Financing of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone

Budget for the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

Report of the Secretary-General

Summary

The present report contains the proposed budget for the 12-month period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 for the maintenance of the United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone, which amounts to $722,134,800 gross ($716,498,400 net), exclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind amounting to $1,350,133. It is based on an authorized force strength of 17,500 military personnel, including 260 military observers as authorized by Security Council resolution 1346 (2001) of 30 March 2001.

Of the total budget, some 8 per cent of resources relates to civilian personnel costs. Operational costs account for 22 per cent of the budget, military personnel costs reflect 69 per cent, while staff assessment comprises 1 per cent of the total. Less than 1 per cent of the total resources is related to other programmes.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in paragraph 6 of the present report.

01-59485 (E) 091101

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I. Overview

1. The United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone (UNAMSIL) was established by the Security Council by its resolution 1270 (1999) of 22 October 1999, for an initial period of six months. The mandate of the Mission has since been extended and adjusted by subsequent Council resolutions, the latest of which was resolution 1370 (2001) of 18 September 2001. By its resolution 1346 (2001) of 30 March 2001, the Security Council expanded the military component of the Mission to a force strength of 17,500 personnel, including 260 military observers.

2. It may be recalled that the Controller, in his letter of 22 March 2001 addressed to the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, informed the Advisory Committee that the recent and prospective anticipated developments of certain peacekeeping operations (including UNAMSIL) would likely affect their mandates, operational concepts, scope and scale of activities and related resource requirements. It was envisaged that those developments would have an impact on the preparation and timing of submissions of their budgets for the financial period 2001/02. In the case of UNAMSIL, the revised budget for the period from 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 was reviewed by the Advisory Committee in February 2001 and considered by the Fifth Committee during the second part of the resumed session of the General Assembly in May 2001. The Secretariat was not in a position to concomitantly prepare and submit a budget for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 for review by the Advisory Committee in March 2001 and consideration by the Fifth Committee in May 2001, as indications were that additional strengthening of the military component of the Mission was imminent. Subsequently, the Security Council, in its resolution 1346 (2001), further expanded the military component of the Mission to 17,500 military personnel. Consequently, an initial proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, which would have been submitted earlier, would have been overtaken by events and would have had to be prepared anew, recosted and resubmitted at a later date. The Controller therefore requested that the Advisory Committee recommend to the General Assembly, as an interim measure, the granting of commitment authorization with assessment in the amount of $275 million gross ($273,375,000 net) for the maintenance of UNAMSIL for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001, pending submission of the detailed UNAMSIL budget to the Assembly at its fifty-sixth regular session.

3. On the recommendation of the Advisory Committee (A/55/874, para. 10 (c)), the General Assembly, in its resolution 55/251 B of 14 June 2001, inter alia, authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in the amount of $275 million gross ($273,375,000 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001 and decided that that amount should be assessed on Member States. In the same resolution, the Assembly also appropriated and apportioned the amount of $16,634,763 gross ($14,598,640 net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the amount of $1,737,712 gross ($1,560,456 net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, representing the pro-rated share of the Mission of the support account and Logistics Base requirements for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002. These amounts have been assessed on Member States.

4. The present report contains the proposed budget for the maintenance of UNAMSIL for the 12-month period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, which amounts to $722,134,800 gross ($716,498,400 net), exclusive of budgeted voluntary contributions in kind amounting to $1,350,133. It does not contain any additional resources that may be necessary for UNAMSIL to support the forthcoming electoral process in Sierra Leone. However, once both the role of UNAMSIL and the corresponding budgetary implications become clear, the Controller intends to revert to the Advisory Committee and the General Assembly should additional resources be required.

5. As shown in table 1 below, the estimated requirements for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 represent a 31.3 per cent increase ($172,134,800) in total resources (gross) in relation to the apportionment for the financial period 2000/01. The proposed increase reflects a 38.5 per cent increase in military personnel costs, a 42.0 per cent increase in civilian personnel costs, a 9.9 per cent increase in operational costs, a 73.4 per cent increase in staff assessment and a 28.8 per cent increase in other programmes.

Table 1
Financial resources
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category of expenditure	*1999/00 expenditures*	*2000/01 expenditures*	*2000/01 apportionment*	*2001/02 cost estimates*[a]	*Proposed increase over 2000/01*	
					Amount	*Percentage*
Military personnel	132 054.2	329 817.6	359 587.6	497 953.9	138 366.3	38.5
Civilian personnel	14 181.3	35 624.5	39 540.8	56 153.2	16 612.4	42.0
Operational requirements	115 703.5	124 031.8	146 933.5	161 505.0	14 571.5	9.9
Other programmes[b]	96.2	144.4	688.1	886.3	198.2	28.8
Staff assessment	1 303.0	3 443.4	3 250.0	5 636.4	2 386.4	73.4
Gross requirements[c]	**263 338.2**	**493 061.7**	**550 000.0**	**722 134.8**	**172 134.8**	**31.3**
Voluntary contributions	1 550.0	1 350.1	-	1 350.1	1 350.1	-
Total	**264 888.2**	**494 411.8**	**550 000.0**	**723 484.9**	**173 484.9**	**31.5**

[a] Information on the distribution of resources by standard and mission-specific costs is contained in annex II.B.

[b] Excludes personnel.

[c] Exclusive of provision for the support account for peacekeeping operations and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi.

Table 2
Human resources

Military and civilian staff resources	*1999/00[a]*	*2000/01[a]*	*2001/02*	*Increase/(decrease) over 2000/01*
Military observers	260	260	260	-
Military contingents	12 740	17 240	17 240	-
Civilian police	60	60	60	-
International staff	245	333	390	57
Local staff	306	585	616	31
United Nations Volunteers	79	130	168	38

[a] Represents highest level of authorized strength.

6. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are:**

(a) **To appropriate the amount of $722,134,800 gross ($716,498,400 net) for the maintenance of UNAMSIL for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002, inclusive of the amount of $275 million gross ($273,375,000 net) previously authorized and assessed under the terms of General Assembly resolution 55/251 B of 14 June 2001 for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001;**

(b) **To assess the additional amount of $86,067,[illegible]00 gross ($84,874,200 net) for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2001, taking into account the amount of $275 million gross ($273,375,000 net) already assessed under the terms of General Assembly resolution 55/251 B;**

(c) **To assess the amount of $180,533,700 gross ($179,124,600 net) for the period from 1 January to 31 March 2002;**

(d) **To assess the amount of $180,533,700 gross ($179,124,600 net) for the period from 1 April to 30 June 2002 at a monthly rate of $60,177,900 gross ($59,708,200 net), should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Mission.**

II. Political mandate of the Mission

(Security Council resolution 1270 (1999) of 22 October 1999)

7. The initial mandate of UNAMSIL as authorized by the Security Council in its resolution 1270 (1999) is: (a) to cooperate with the Government of Sierra Leone and other parties to the Peace Agreement signed at Lomé on 7 July 1999 (S/1999/777) in the implementation of the Agreement; (b) to assist the Government of Sierra Leone in the implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration plan; (c) to that end, to establish a presence at key locations throughout the territory of Sierra Leone, including at disarmament/reception centres and demobilization centres; (d) to ensure the security and freedom of movement of United Nations personnel; (e) to monitor adherence to the ceasefire in accordance with the ceasefire agreement of 18 May 1999 (S/1999/585, annex), through the structures provided for therein; (f) to encourage the parties to create confidence-building mechanisms and to support their functioning; (g) to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance; (h) to support

the operations of United Nations civilian officials, including the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and his staff, human rights officers and civil affairs officers; and (i) to provide support, as requested, to the elections, which are to be held in accordance with the present constitution of Sierra Leone.

8. In its resolution 1289 (2000) of 7 February 2000, the Security Council decided to revise the mandate of the Mission to include the following additional tasks, to be performed by the Mission within its capabilities and areas of deployment and in the light of conditions on the ground: (a) to provide security at key locations and government buildings, in particular in Freetown, important intersections and major airports, including Lungi airport; (b) to facilitate the free flow of people, goods and humanitarian assistance along specified thoroughfares; (c) to provide security in and at all sites of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme; (d) to coordinate with and assist, in common areas of deployment, the Sierra Leone law enforcement authorities in the discharge of their responsibilities; and (e) to guard weapons, ammunition and other military equipment collected from ex-combatants and to assist in their subsequent disposal and destruction.

9. The Security Council, in its resolution 1313 (2000) of 4 August 2000, stated that it considered that the widespread and serious violations of the Lomé Peace Agreement (S/1999/777) by the Revolutionary United Front (RUF) since early May 2000 constituted a breakdown of the prior generally permissive environment based on the agreement and predicated on the cooperation of the parties, that until security conditions had been established allowing progress towards the peaceful resolution of the conflict in Sierra Leone there would continue to be a threat to UNAMSIL and the security of the State of Sierra Leone , and that in order to counter that threat, the structure, capability, resources and mandate of UNAMSIL required appropriate strengthening. The Security Council, in that context, expressed its intention to strengthen the mandate of UNAMSIL with the following priority tasks: (a) to maintain the security of the Lungi and Freetown peninsulas and their major approach routes; (b) to deter and, where necessary, decisively counter the threat of RUF attack by responding robustly to any hostile actions or threat of imminent and direct use of force; (c) to deploy progressively in a coherent operational structure and in sufficient numbers and density at key strategic locations and main population centres and, in coordination with the Government of Sierra Leone, to assist, through its presence and within the framework of its mandate, the efforts of the Government to extend State authority, restore law and order and further stabilize the situation progressively throughout the entire country, and, within its capabilities and areas of deployment, to afford protection of civilians under threat of imminent physical violence; (d) to patrol actively on strategic lines of communication, specifically main access routes to the capital in order to dominate ground, ensure freedom of movement and facilitate the provision of humanitarian assistance; and (e) to assist in the promotion of the political process leading, inter alia, to a renewed disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme where possible.

10. Later, in its resolution 1334 (2000) of 22 December 2000, the Security Council recalled that the main objectives of UNAMSIL, as set out in its resolution 1313 (2000), remained to assist the efforts of the Government of Sierra Leone to extend State authority, restore law and order and further stabilize the situation progressively throughout the entire country and to assist in the promotion of the political process, leading to a renewed disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme

where possible, and reiterated that, to that end, the structure, capability, resources and mandate of UNAMSIL required appropriate strengthening.

11. The current mandate of UNAMSIL expires on 31 March 2002 (Security Council resolution 1370 (2001)).

III. Operational plan and requirements

12. As indicated by the Secretary-General in his ninth report on UNAMSIL to the Security Council of 14 March 2001 (S/2001/228, paras. 57-67), the concept of operations set forth in his sixth report (S/2000/832, paras. 13-35) has been revised to take into account the Abuja ceasefire agreement, changes in the Mission's military structure and the circumstances on the ground.

13. The revised concept of operation of UNAMSIL is based on the forward deployment, in successive phases and in an integrated fashion, of the Mission's military force of 17,500 personnel as well as United Nations civil affairs, civilian police and human rights personnel, representatives of humanitarian agencies and government personnel and assets to establish and consolidate State authority and basic services in areas controlled by RUF, including diamond producing regions, and in some border areas. Moreover, of critical importance to the overall strategic operational objective of the Mission is the establishment of its presence at all key towns and across the territory of Sierra Leone in order to create the necessary conditions for the resumption of organized disarmament and the demobilization of ex-combatants and the holding of elections. Essential elements of the Mission's force structure will include a mobile force reserve, close air support elements, logistics, engineering, communications and air-ground coordination units, as well as intelligence (including surveillance and target-acquisition) and electronic operations.

14. The Mission's military force of 17,500 personnel, including 260 military observers, and its civilian police component of 60 advisers will be supported by a civilian staffing establishment of 1,174 personnel, comprising 390 international and 616 local staff, as well as 168 United Nations Volunteers.

IV. Contributions made under the status-of-forces agreement

15. The status-of-forces agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Sierra Leone was concluded on 4 August 2000. Under its terms, the following facilities have been provided to UNAMSIL by the Government:

(United States dollars)

Government	Contribution	Value 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001	Value 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002
Sierra Leone	Land and buildings for accommodation of military personnel, office premises, warehouses, construction of transit camps, logistics bases, communications towers, use of Hastings airfield facilities and Mammy Yoko helipad	180 000	180 000
	Landing fees, airport handling services, customs clearing	[a]	[a]
	Disposal of non-environmentally friendly waste (used engine oil, tyres, batteries)	[a]	[a]

[a] Not quantified.

V. Voluntary contributions and trust funds

A. Voluntary contributions

(United States dollars)

Government/ Organization	Contribution	Value 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001	Value 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002
Sweden	Medical equipment	1 350 133	1 350 133

B. Trust funds

(United States dollars)

Trust Fund to Support United Nations Peacekeeping-related Efforts in Sierra Leone	
Opening balance as at 1 July 2000	1 592 672
1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001	
Income	310 689
Expenditures	(29 539)
Closing balance as at 30 June 2001	1 873 822

VI. Status of reimbursement of troop-contributing Governments

A. Current troop contributors

16. Formed military contingents have been provided to UNAMSIL by the Governments of Bangladesh, Ghana, Guinea, Jordan, Kenya, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Zambia. The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has provided staff officers for the force headquarters.

B. Status of reimbursement

17. Full reimbursement in accordance with the standard rates established by the General Assembly for troop costs has been made to the troop-contributing States up to 31 March 2001. It is estimated that an amount of $89,331,738 is due for troop costs for the period ending 30 September 2001. The standard rates of reimbursement of troop-contributing countries for troop cost for the financial period 2001/02 reflects the amended rates approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/274 of 14 June 2001, representing two consecutive 2 per cent rate increases effective 1 July 2001 and 1 January 2002, respectively.

VII. Contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment

A. Method of reimbursement

18. Requirements for reimbursement of troop-contributing countries is based on the new standard reimbursement rates for contingent-owned equipment (wet-lease) and self-sustainment as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/274 based on the recommendations of the post-Phase V Working Group on reform procedures for determining reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment and take into account provision by the United Nations of equipment and services in respect of contingents for one sector headquarters and a level II hospital. With regard to military medical facilities, equipment with respect to one of the three level II hospitals is being provided by the Government of Sweden as a voluntary contribution in kind.

B. Requirements

19. Requirements for the budgeted period for the reimbursement of troop-contributing countries of contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment costs are based on standard rates for contingent-owned equipment (wet-lease) and self-sustainment and cover 13,585 infantry personnel and 3,655 personnel of logistical and specialized units.

1. Major equipment

20. Requirements for the reimbursement for major equipment for the financial period 2001/02 are estimated at $85,809,500, exclusive of special equipment (see below).

2. Special equipment

21. Requirements for special equipment (water purification systems, concrete mixers and armaments) in respect of three troop contributors are estimated at $441,600.

3. Self-sustainment

22. The estimated requirements of $83,340,300 for self-sustainment for the financial period 2001/02 are shown below:

(United States dollars)

	Amount	
Category	*1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001*	*1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002*
Catering (kitchen facilities)	3 925 800	5 781 100
Communications	7 369 700	12 275 800
Office equipment	3 303 900	4 988 400
Electrical	3 802 900	5 989 500
Minor engineering	2 129 600	3 430 300
Explosive ordnance disposal	920 300	1 470 200
Laundry and cleaning	3 303 900	4 840 500
Tentage	3 786 500	4 895 000
Accommodation	3 141 600	6 158 400
Medical services	10 742 500	15 813 300
Observation	1 976 900	6 529 800
Field defence stores	1 864 200	1 692 300
Miscellaneous general stores	6 374 500	9 475 700
Total	**52 642 300**	**83 340 300**

4. Mission factors

23. Mission factors intended to compensate troop-contributing countries for extreme operational conditions in the Mission area apply to the monthly reimbursable rates as indicated in the table below:

Mission factors	*Percentage*
Extreme environmental conditions	1.9
Intensified operational conditions	1.5
Hostile action/forced abandonment	3.5
Incremental transportation	[a]

[a] Troop-contributing country-specific.

VIII. Staffing requirements

A. Changes in staffing requirements

	Number of posts		
	Current staffing	*Proposed staffing requirements*	*Change*
International staff			
Under-Secretary-General	1	1	-
Assistant Secretary-General	3	3	-
D-2	1	2	1
D-1	5	8	3
P-5	20	21	1
P-4	41	42	1
P-3	57	79	22
P-2/P-1	10	12	2
Subtotal	**138**	**168**	**30**
General Service (Principal level)	3	3	-
General Service (Other level)	43	46	3
Subtotal	**46**	**49**	**3**
Field Service	113	137	24
Security Service	36	36	-
Subtotal	**149**	**173**	**24**
Total, international staff	**333**	**390**	**57**
Local staff	585	616	31
United Nations Volunteers	130	168	38
Subtotal	**715**	**784**	**69**
Total	**1 048**	**1 174**	**126**

24. With the recent completion of the reorganization of the structure of the civilian component of the Mission, the proposed staffing establishment for UNAMSIL for the financial period 2001/02 will be geared towards fully supporting the expanded operations of the Mission (see sect. III above). The Mission's proposed staffing establishment is reflective of the closer integration of its military and civilian components as well as the extension of its civilian presence throughout the entire territory in support of the Mission's expanded presence in Sierra Leone.

25. As indicated in the table above, the proposed staffing establishment of UNAMSIL for the financial period 2001/02 would total 1,174 civilian personnel, consisting of 390 international staff (168 Professional, 49 General Service, 137 Field Service and 36 Security Service) and 616 local staff, as well as 168 United Nations Volunteers. Compared with the civilian establishment for the financial period 2000/01, the proposed staffing establishment would reflect an increase of 126 personnel, comprising 57 international staff (30 Professional, 3 General Service and 24 Field Service) and 31 local staff, along with 38 United Nations Volunteers. The proposed changes are summarized below:

(a) **Substantive civilian component**

(i) **Proposed new office**. Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit.

(ii) **Proposed staffing increases**. 13 international posts (2 D-1, 5 P-4, 4 P-3 and 2 P-2) and 7 Local-level posts, as well as 24 United Nations Volunteer positions. This is reflective of the proposed upgrading of two P-5 posts to the D-1 level (Chiefs of the Office for Policy and Planning and the Civil Affairs Office). The upgrading of these two posts to the D-1 level had been initially proposed in the Mission's revised 2000/01 budget (A/55/805 and Corr.1) but was not approved by the General Assembly based on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee (A/55/839). The posts of Chief of the Office for Policy and Planning and Chief of the Civil Affairs Office are two key positions that directly contribute to the Mission's effectiveness in the political arena. The expansion of the Mission's operations under its current mandate will result in an increase in the responsibilities of the two offices in respect of a broad sphere of activities. The level of responsibility of the heads of the two offices would be more appropriate at the Principal Officer (D-1) level and consequently the requests for upgrading of the two posts are resubmitted in the context of the current budget for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

(iii) **Redeployment of posts**. One P-5 post from the Office for Policy and Planning to the newly established Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit and one P-5 post from the Civil Affairs Office to Integrated Support Services for the Joint Movement Control Section.

(b) **Administrative civilian component**

(i) **Proposed staffing increases**. 49 international posts (1 D-2, 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 18 P-3, 24 Field Service and 3 General Service) and 24 local-level posts as well as 14 United Nations Volunteer positions. This is reflective of the proposed upgrading of one D-1 post to the D-2 level (Director of Administration), two P-5 posts to the D-1 level (Chiefs of Administrative and Integrated Services), four P-4 posts to the P-5 level (Chiefs of the Building Management Support and Engineering Section, the Joint Movement Control

Section and the Supply Section and the Chief Budget Officer). The upgrading of the one post to the D-2 level and two posts to the D-1 level had been initially proposed in the Mission's revised 2000/01 budget (A/55/805 and Corr.1) but were not approved by the General Assembly based on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee (A/55/839). UNAMSIL is currently the largest peacekeeping operation of the United Nations. In view of its current mandate requiring its progressive expansion of operations throughout the country, the demands and responsibilities of the administrative component are daunting. These include the complexities of providing to contingents logistics support that includes a mixture of wet-lease arrangements and United Nations support. The day-to-day demands and the related decision-making necessary require a head of administration who demonstrates leadership, is highly responsive and innovative and acts independently in order to meet the respective needs and deliver support in an efficient and cost-effective manner, while simultaneously acting in the interest of the Organization. The responsibilities of the leader of the administrative component of the Mission would be more appropriately reflected at the Director (D-2) level. In order to support the proposed Director of Administration in a strengthened organizational structure, it is proposed that the posts of Chiefs of Administrative Services and Integrated Support Services be upgraded to the D-1 level. Consequently, the upgrading of these posts is requested and resubmitted in the current budget for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002.

(ii) **Redeployment of posts**. One D-1 post from the Office of the Director of Administration to the Office of the Chief of Administrative Services; one P-5 level post from the Office of the Chief of Administrative Services to Building Management Support and Engineering Section and one P-5 level post from the Office of the Chief of Integrated Support Services to the Supply Section; four P-4 posts from the Building Management Support and Engineering Section, the Joint Movement Control Section, the Supply Section and the Office of the Director of Administration, respectively, to the Human Rights Office (one post), the Office for Policy and Planning (one post) and the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit (two posts).

B. Substantive civilian component

26. Changes in the currently authorized staffing establishment for the substantive civilian component of UNAMSIL are as follows:

(a) **Human Rights Office**. As indicated by the Secretary-General in his report to the Security Council of 25 June 2001 (S/2001/627, para. 53), UNAMSIL plans to carry out regular human rights monitoring visits to all areas where it is deployed and open up human rights offices in various regions of the country. Previously, the Mission was able to monitor only 50 per cent of the country, but as a result of forward troop deployments, previously inaccessible areas of the country are being opened up to human rights monitoring. It is believed that human rights abuses are more prevalent in remote areas and therefore the presence of United Nations Human Rights Field Officers in those areas is critical in order to monitor the human rights situation, to begin capacity-building in communities and to provide information on human rights. It is therefore proposed that the Human Rights Office

be strengthened with six additional Professional posts, comprised of five Human Rights Field Officers (one P-4, two P-3 and two P-2) and one Human Rights Training Officer (P-3). The Human Rights Field Officers would be responsible for monitoring and reporting on all aspects of human rights within designated geographical areas of responsibility. The incumbents would also gather information on the human rights situation through close cooperation with other United Nations agencies and the local human rights community. They would also endeavour to strengthen the capacity of non-governmental organizations in the promotion and protection of human rights and facilitate the implementation of human rights technical cooperation programmes, particularly in the field of the administration of justice. The Human Rights Training Officer would conduct training of the local community, including the Sierra Leone army and police, prison officers and local civilian society, in human rights responsibilities. The incumbent would also be responsible for identifying human rights training projects and undertaking the training of UNAMSIL military personnel and civilian police advisers in various aspects of human rights monitoring. The establishment of one P-4 post would be accommodated through the redeployment of the P-4 post formerly assigned to the function of the Chief of the Joint Movement Control Section (see para. 27 (g) below).

(b) **Office for Policy and Planning**. The forward deployment of the Mission and the consequent increase in the strength of its military and civilian components, as well as the stated objective of the Mission of enhancing and strengthening its civilian presence and operations, will entail an expansion in the scope and responsibilities of the Office for Policy and Planning. In addition to the overall management and supervisory functions, the Chief is responsible for monitoring the interrelated activities of the main components of the Mission and making recommendations with respect to strategies to address substantive issues, developments, challenges and risks. The Chief also has the substantive responsibility for identifying and responding to political developments in the Mission area and the subregion that might affect the Mission's operations and consequently for making recommendations on appropriate courses of action. The Chief is required to anticipate various scenarios in the peace process and to initiate strategic studies. It is therefore proposed that the post of the Chief of this office be upgraded from a P-5 post to the D-1 level. The P-5 post currently assigned to the function of the Chief of the Office for Policy and Planning would be redeployed to the newly established Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit (see para. 26 (d) below). In addition, pursuant to Security Council resolution 1308 (2000) of 17 July 2000, and in the light of the potential spread of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection among the population of Sierra Leone as well as among the Mission's military and civilian personnel, it is proposed that a post for an HIV/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) policy officer be established at the P-4 level. The primary responsibility of the incumbent would be the development and implementation of a comprehensive mission-wide HIV prevention programme in order to reduce the likelihood of HIV transmission to and by UNAMSIL personnel. The incumbent would also ensure that UNAMSIL strategy cover the pre-deployment, in-mission and repatriation phases and would, in cooperation with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), assist in securing funds for HIV/AIDS programmes implemented by UNAMSIL and coordinate with the Department for Peacekeeping Operations, UNAIDS, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the World Health Organization (WHO) and the

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) on HIV/AIDS-related issues. The post would be accommodated through the redeployment of one P-4 post from the Officer of the Director of Administration formerly assigned to the Chief Budget Officer (see para. 27 (a) below).

(c) (i) **Civil Affairs Office**. The forward deployment of UNAMSIL will result in the need for increased assistance to consolidate State authority and public services, and to re-introduce civil authority in areas previously controlled by RUF. Increased involvement of UNAMSIL in the early stages will facilitate an accelerated return of State authority, as well as the rehabilitation of the rule of law, thereby allowing communities to rebuild their lives, which is of critical importance. The Chief of the Office will be responsible for overall management and supervision of about 39 staff members within the Office. The Chief is expected to manage, supervise and provide guidance to staff members at all regional offices and at the main UNAMSIL headquarters. The Office has the crucial responsibility of assisting the host Government in restoring civil authority throughout the country, through facilitating contacts and continuously interacting with various interlocutors, including governmental entities, non-governmental organizations, international organizations and grass-roots associations. The Office will provide assistance in restoring civil authority through collaboration with traditional, local and government authorities, and in collaboration with the National Commission for Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Reintegration, the National Commission for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration, the Commission for Consolidation of Peace and other groups, as well as electoral authorities, in preparation for the elections. It will provide support to civil organizations involved in peace-building activities and carry out liaison with other United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations. Accordingly, it is proposed that the post of the Chief of the Civil Affairs Office be upgraded from a P-5 post to the D-1 level and further strengthened with four additional United Nations Volunteer positions. It is also proposed that the P-5 post formerly assigned to the functions of the Chief of the Civil Affairs Office be redeployed to the Joint Movement Control Section (see para. 27 (g) below).

(ii) **Electoral Officers**. In his report to the Security Council of 25 June 2001 (S/2001/627, para. 47) the Secretary-General expressed his intention to establish a small electoral unit in UNAMSIL that would gradually be expanded in tandem with the progress made in the electoral preparation. The Mission has contacted and offered traditional support to the electoral machinery, including contributing to the pre-electoral preparations in terms of discussing strategies, participating in seminars and workshops with the civic and political organizations and holding discussions with members of Parliament and the Government on the process. In this context, it is proposed that two Professional posts be established in the Civil Affairs Office for the preparatory work in respect of the elections. Posts for one Electoral Adviser (P-4) and one Electoral Officer (P-3) are therefore required.

(d) **Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit**. This new office under the primary responsibility of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization would, inter alia, be actively involved in the provision of enhanced managerial and coordination support at disarmament, demobilization and reintegration sites, with a

view to strengthening UNAMSIL capacity to support the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme, particularly the demobilization and reintegration aspects. In order to assume this important function, it would be necessary for the Mission to establish management teams to work together with the military observers to ensure the welfare of the ex-combatants and to coordinate other activities at the demobilization centres. Three additional Professional posts are therefore proposed: one P-5 post, which would be accommodated through the redeployment of the P-5 post formerly assigned to the function of the Chief of the Office for Policy and Planning (see para. 26 (b) above); and two P-4 posts, which would be accommodated through the redeployment of two P-4 posts formerly assigned to the functions of the Chief of the Building Management Support and Engineering Section and the Chief of the Supply Section (see para. 27 (f) and (h) below, respectively); as well as 20 United Nations Volunteer positions, as follows:

(i) **Chief of the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit and Senior Adviser to the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization** (one P-5 post). The incumbent would advise the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization on the development, implementation and results of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme with special emphasis on the reintegration aspects. The incumbent would supervise UNAMSIL civilian support to the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme and maintain close liaison with UNAMSIL military personnel as well as close liaison with the National Commission for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration, and the National Commission for Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Reintegration, on the planning and implementation of the programme. The incumbent would also carry out liaison with other actors involved in the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process, in particular the World Bank, and prepare periodic reports and briefings for the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization on the status and progress of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme.

(ii) **Demobilization Officers** (two P-4 posts). The incumbents would assist the Chief of the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit and Senior Adviser to the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization in the day-to-day support for the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme and coordinate UNAMSIL efforts for the field sites and activities. The incumbents will supervise the work of United Nations Volunteers assigned to individual disarmament, demobilization and reintegration camps.

(iii) **Camp Managers** (20 United Nations Volunteers). As Camp Managers, the incumbents would ensure a smooth demobilization process, in collaboration with the National Commission for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration officers, and carry out liaison with military observers assigned to the camps and sites. They would keep records and reports on activities in the camps and would carry out liaison with agencies involved in post-camp reintegration programmes.

(e) **Public Information Office**. The Public Information Office of UNAMSIL has developed and is implementing a proactive information strategy, with emphasis being given to the strengthening of the Mission's capacity actively to support the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programmes. As an integral part of this effort, Radio UNAMSIL is committed to supporting the disarmament and reintegration programmes and the sensitization of returnees and receiving communities by extending its broadcast coverage to the entire country, in the appropriate languages. This requires qualified technical personnel as well as translation personnel in the Kono, Limba, Mende and Temne languages, in addition to the Krio language in which UNAMSIL is already broadcasting. The Community Liaison Unit within the Public Information Office is also extending its outreach, targeting not only the local population but also the combatants, many of whom do not speak or understand Krio, the lingua franca of the western region. In order for the Mission to achieve these objectives, it is proposed that the Public Information Office be augmented with seven local-level posts (two Community Liaison Assistants, two News Coordinators/Producers/Translators, one Writer/Editor Assistant, one Radio Producer and one Studio Technician).

C. Administrative civilian component

27. In view of the forward deployment of the Mission into areas controlled by RUF and in order to enhance and strengthen its presence and operation in the new areas under the UNAMSIL sphere of operations it is proposed that the administrative civilian component of the Mission be augmented with 49 international posts (22 Professional, 24 Field Service and 3 General Service) and 24 local-level posts, as well as 14 United Nations Volunteer positions, as follows:

(a) **Office of the Director of Administration**. As stated earlier, with UNAMSIL currently being the largest peacekeeping operation, with projected human and material resources of over $700 million for the financial period 2001/02, and in the light of the continued growth and complexity of the administrative and logistical support functions required of the Mission, it is of critical importance that the Director of Administration be a capable individual with a high level of competency and experience in meeting the progressively demanding administrative requirements of the Mission. In this regard, it is proposed that the post for the Director of Administration be upgraded from a D-1 post to the D-2 level. It is also proposed that the Office of the Director of Administration be augmented with two P-3 posts (Board of Inquiry Officers); one P-3 post (Budget Officer); two General Service posts and two local-level posts (Budget Assistants); and four United Nations Volunteer positions (Secretaries, Board of Inquiry). The D-1 post formerly encumbered by the Director of Administration would be redeployed to the Office of the Chief of Administrative Services (see para. 27 (b) below) In addition, it is proposed that the post of Chief Budget Officer be upgraded from a P-4 post to the P-5 level to reflect the responsibilities of the position, including the financial administration and oversight of the vast financial resources accruing to the Mission. The P-4 post formerly assigned for the function of the Chief Budget Officer would be redeployed to the Office for Policy and Planning (see para. 26 (b) above).

(b) **Administrative Services**. In order to establish an administrative structure that is capable of meeting the progressively demanding administrative requirements of the Mission and actively supporting the proposed Director of

Administration, it is proposed that the post for the Chief of Administrative Services be upgraded from a P-5 post to the D-1 level. The incumbent would have responsibility for the coordination and supervision of the activities of the Personnel, Finance, General Services, Procurement, Medical Services and Regional Support Services Sections. The upgrading of the post would be accommodated through the redeployment of a D-1 post from the Office of the Director of Administration (see para. 27 (a) above). In addition, it is also proposed that the P-5 post formerly assigned to the function of the Chief be redeployed to the Building Management Support and Engineering Section (see para. 27 (f) below).

(c) **Personnel Section**. The forward deployment of UNAMSIL has resulted in increased responsibilities at all levels of the Mission. The proposed increase in the Mission's civilian component and related additional workload both in terms of volume and complexity would require the Chief Personnel Officer to have administrative responsibility for 390 civilian international staff and 616 local staff as well as 168 United Nations Volunteers. In order to enable the Personnel Section effectively to discharge the requisite personnel and administrative responsibilities, it is proposed that the human resources for this section be strengthened with the establishment of one Assistant to the Chief Civilian Personnel Officer (General Service) and three Personnel Clerks (Local level).

(d) **General Services Section**. The Travel Unit within the General Services Section is responsible for arranging the accommodation of all personnel arriving or travelling within the Mission area. In the light of the forward deployment of the Mission and the consequent increase in its civilian component, it is proposed that the Unit be augmented with two Travel Assistants (Local level) and two Travel Specialists (United Nations Volunteers). One of the United Nations Volunteers requested would be assigned to the Mission's liaison office in Conakry to assist Mission personnel with visa requirements as most embassies in Freetown do not issue visas. Additional undertakings would also include liaison with hotels and travel agencies, in connection with travel and accommodation arrangements for all UNAMSIL personnel, as well as visiting dignitaries.

(e) **Office of the Chief of Integrated Support Services**. In order to establish an administrative structure that would be capable of meeting the progressively demanding administrative requirements of the Mission and would actively support the proposed Director of Administration, it is proposed that the post of the Chief of Integrated Support Services be upgraded from a P-5 post to the D-1 level. The Chief has the responsibility of ensuring efficient delivery of all the Mission's logistical services to military personnel, civilian police advisers and substantive sections. These responsibilities include the management and coordination of the operations of the Transport, Building Management Support and Engineering, Supply, Aviation Support, Joint Movement Control and Electronic Support Services Sections. The P-5 post formerly assigned to the functions of the Chief of Integrated Support Services would be redeployed to the Supply Section (see para. 27 (h) below).

(f) **Building Management Support and Engineering Section**. The Mission's engineering operations have expanded as a result of the forward deployment of the Mission and the expansion of the military component. The Section provides support to contingents in several critical areas where engineering works are required, such as the construction of transit camps and prefabricated

buildings, the repair of roads, bridges and helipads, as well as electrical work. The Section manages the largest group of local staff, in addition to managing a sizeable asset portfolio. Commensurate with the responsibilities undertaken by the Chief of the Section, it is proposed that the post for the Chief be upgraded from a P-4 post to the P-5 level, which would be accommodated through the redeployment of the P-5 post from the Office of the Chief of Administrative Services (see para. 27 (b) above), with the P-4 post formerly assigned to the function of the Chief redeployed to the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit (see para. 26 (d) above). During the process of reviewing the revised budget for UNAMSIL for the financial period 2000/01 (A/55/805 and Corr.1) by the Advisory Committee it was proposed that 5 Field Service posts under the Building Management Support and Engineering Section be converted to United Nations Volunteer positions for a total of 17 Volunteer positions for the Section. At this stage, in the light of the substantial growth in engineering requirements, it is proposed that the Section be strengthened with the establishment of 10 Field Service posts (3 Construction Supervisors, 3 Generator Mechanics, 1 Head of the Air Condition Unit, 1 Air Condition Technician, 1 Head of Generator Unit and 1 Administrative Assistant).

(g) **Joint Movement Control Section**. In view of the expansion of the Mission and the need to strengthen the management of the air and ground transportation control mechanism, it is proposed that the post of the Chief of the Joint Movement Control Section be upgraded from a P-4 post to the P-5 level, which would be accommodated through the redeployment of a P-5 post from the Civil Affairs Office (see para. 26 (c) above), while the P-4 post formerly assigned to the function of the Chief of the Joint Movement Control Section would be redeployed to the Human Rights Office (see para. 26 (a) above).

(h) **Supply Section**. The Chief of the Supply Section is responsible for the control, management and monitoring of the self-sustainment and wet-lease arrangements of contingents, the rations and fuel contracts, as well as the supplies for the entire Mission. The Chief is responsible for ensuring that the needs and requirements of the military contingents are adequately met in order to enable the Mission to implement fully its revised concept of operations. It is proposed that the post for the Chief of Section be upgraded from a P-4 post to the P-5 level, which would be accommodated through the redeployment of one P-5 post from the Office of the Chief of Integrated Support Services (see para. 27 (e) above) with the P-4 post formerly assigned to the function of the Chief redeployed to the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit (see para. 26 (d) above). In view of the expansion in the military component of the Mission and the corresponding increase in contingent-owned and United Nations-owned equipment, it is imperative that the Unit be adequately staffed in order to assume the increased responsibilities placed upon it. In order to execute its functions efficiently and effectively it is proposed that the Supply Section be further strengthened with the establishment of 15 P-3 posts (Supply Officers) and 5 United Nations Volunteer positions (Supply Officers).

(i) **Electronic Support Services Section**. One of the main support functions of the Electronic Support Services Section is the installation and servicing of a full range of "C" band satellite earth stations. The earth stations include 13 Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSATs) providing satellite connectivity to five sector headquarters, several battalions and isolated units at various locations. The terminals are supported by a standard terminal, which forms the hub of the satellite network.

To manage this vast satellite network, there is a need for highly skilled satellite technicians who are uniquely qualified in the field of satellite technology and other peripheral equipment used for interfacing to other data or voice equipment. This supervisory post needs to be filled given the recent expansion of the satellite network and the increased responsibilities in maintaining such a complex network. In this connection, it is proposed that the Section be augmented with 11 Field Service posts (1 Senior Satellite Technician, 1 Network Administrator, 1 VHF/HF/UHF Senior Radio Technician, 1 Asset Management Unit Supervisor, 1 Satellite Technician, 1 PABX Technician, 1 VHF Radio Technician, 1 Telephone Billing Assistant, 1 Lotus Notes/Field Asset Control System Administrator, 1 Information Technology Technician and 1 Inventory Officer) and 5 local-level posts (2 Radio Technicians, 2 Information Technology Technicians and 1 Switchboard Operator).

(j) **Transport Section**. The expansion in the military component of UNAMSIL has necessitated the establishment of three additional sector workshops in the locations of Kono, Port Loko and Magburaka. It is therefore proposed that the Transport Section be strengthened with 3 Field Service posts (3 Motor Transport Officers) and 12 local-level posts (Car Washer/Tyre Repairer) as well as 3 United Nations Volunteer positions (Vehicle Mechanics).

28. In paragraph 12 of its resolution 55/251 B, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in order to reduce the cost of employing General Service staff, to continue efforts to recruit local staff for the Mission against General Service posts, commensurate with the requirements of the Mission. However, for operational reasons, no conversions of staff to local posts from the approved General Service staffing establishment are feasible at this stage.

D. Current and proposed staffing

	Professional category and above								General Service and related categories								
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Total	Field Service	Principal level	Other level	Security Service	Total	Local staff	National Professional staff	United Nations Volunteers	Grand total
Substantive																		
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General																		
Current	1	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	7	1	-	3	-	4	3	-	-	14
Proposed	1	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	7	1	-	3	-	4	3	-	-	14
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Operations and Management																		
Current	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	7
Proposed	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	7
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization																		
Current	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	4	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	8
Proposed	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	4	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	8
Office of the Force Commander																		
Current	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	5	14	-	-	21
Proposed	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	5	14	-	-	21
Office of the Chief Military Observer																		
Current	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	32	-	-	34
Proposed	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	32	-	-	34
Office of the Police Commissioner																		
Current	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	10	-	-	12
Proposed	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	10	-	-	12
Human Rights Office																		
Current	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	2	12	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	18
Proposed	-	-	-	1	-	5	8	4	18	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	2	24
Political Affairs Office																		
Current	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	2	8	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	14
Proposed	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	2	8	3	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	14
Office for Policy and Planning																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	5
Proposed	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	6
Civil Affairs Office																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	7	7	2	17	3	-	-	-	3	11	-	5	36
Proposed	-	-	-	1	-	8	8	2	19	3	-	-	-	3	11	-	9	42
Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	23
Public Information Office																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	8	1	-	3	-	4	21	-	1	34
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	8	1	-	3	-	4	28	-	1	41
Mine Action Unit																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Total, substantive																		
Current	1	3	1	4	10	18	22	8	67	9	-	20	-	29	101	-	8	295
Proposed	1	3	1	6	9	23	26	10	79	9	-	20	-	29	108	-	32	248
Division of Administration																		
Office of the Director of Administration																		
Current	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	8	-	1	5	-	6	4	-	-	18
Proposed	-	-	1	-	2	1	7	-	11	-	1	7	-	8	6	-	4	29
Security Coordination Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	36	36	20	-	4	63
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	36	36	20	-	4	63

	Professional category and above									General Service and related categories							United Nations Volunteers	Grand total
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	Total	Field Service	Principal level	Other level	Security Service	Total	Local staff	National Professional staff		
Administrative services																		
Office of the Chief of Administrative Services																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	4
Proposed	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	4
Finance Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	7	1	1	6	-	8	15	-	2	32
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	7	1	1	6	-	8	15	-	2	32
Personnel Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4	5	-	-	-	5	4	-	1	14
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4	5	-	1	-	6	7	-	1	18
Medical Services Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	6
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	6
General Services Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	16	-	2	-	18	12	-	5	39
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	16	-	2	-	18	14	-	7	43
Procurement Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	7	6	-	2	-	8	10	-	3	28
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	7	6	-	2	-	8	10	-	3	28
Regional Support Services Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	14	-	2	-	16	30	-	-	47
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	14	-	2	-	16	30	-	-	47
Integrated Support Service																		
Office of the Chief of Integrated Support Services																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	1	1	-	-	2	5	-	-	10
Proposed	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	3	1	1	-	-	2	5	-	-	10
Building Management Support and Engineering Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	8	-	-	-	8	116	-	17	145
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	18	-	-	-	18	116	-	17	155
Joint Movement Control Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	4	20	-	12	38
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	4	20	-	12	38
Aviation Support Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	7	7	-	1	-	8	67	-	25	107
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	7	7	-	1	-	8	67	-	25	107
Supply Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	5	-	-	-	5	40	-	12	59
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	-	17	5	-	-	-	5	40	-	17	79
Memorandum of Understanding and Contracts Management Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	7	-	-	-	7	5	-	-	16
Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4	7	-	-	-	7	5	-	-	16
Electronic Support Services Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	5	16	-	1	-	17	34	-	18	74
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	5	27	-	1	-	28	39	-	18	90
Transport Section																		
Current	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	5	14	-	1	-	15	100	-	23	143
Proposed	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	5	17	-	1	-	18	112	-	26	161
Total, Division of Administration																		
Current	-	-	-	1	10	23	35	2	71	104	3	23	36	166	484	-	122	843
Proposed	-	-	1	2	12	19	53	2	89	128	3	26	36	193	508	-	136	926
Total																		
Current	1	3	1	5	20	41	57	10	138	113	3	43	36	195	585	-	130	1 048
Proposed	1	3	2	8	21	42	79	12	168	137	3	46	36	222	616	-	168	1 174

E. Deployment of civilian personnel

Personnel category	Authorized staffing	Deployment of civilian personnel											
		2001						2002					
		Actual			Planned			Planned					
		July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
International staff													
Under-Secretary-General	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assistant Secretary-General	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
D-2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
D-1	5	4	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
P-5	20	5	5	5	7	10	13	15	17	19	21	21	21
P-4	41	16	17	17	20	26	30	34	38	40	42	42	42
P-3	57	38	41	41	42	49	54	58	62	72	79	79	79
P-2/P-1	10	16	20	24	25	25	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Subtotal	**138**	**84**	**92**	**96**	**107**	**123**	**123**	**133**	**143**	**157**	**168**	**168**	**168**
General Service (Principal level)	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
General Service (Other level)	43	45	48	53	56	56	45	46	46	46	46	46	46
Subtotal	**46**	**45**	**48**	**53**	**56**	**59**	**48**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**	**49**
Field Service	113	119	120	124	119	119	123	123	137	137	137	137	137
Security Service	36	7	7	8	10	10	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Subtotal	**149**	**126**	**127**	**132**	**129**	**129**	**159**	**159**	**173**	**173**	**173**	**173**	**173**
Total, international staff	**333**	**255**	**267**	**281**	**292**	**311**	**330**	**341**	**365**	**379**	**390**	**390**	**390**
Local staff	585	471	465	455	601	604	614	616	616	616	616	616	616
United Nations Volunteers	130	107	110	109	109	150	155	164	168	168	168	168	168
Subtotal	**715**	**578**	**575**	**564**	**710**	**754**	**769**	**780**	**784**	**784**	**784**	**784**	**784**
Total	**1 048**	**833**	**842**	**845**	**1 002**	**1 065**	**1 099**	**1 121**	**1 149**	**1 163**	**1 174**	**1 174**	**1 174**

IX. Other issues

A. Public information

29. The primary strategic objective of the Mission's public information programme is to project, country-wide, the efforts of the military and civilian components of UNAMSIL in facilitating the peace process in Sierra Leone and the promotion of a better understanding of the mandate of the Mission and the activities of other international organizations that are operating in the country. Towards this objective and in the light of the gradual forward deployment of the Mission and progressive control of areas held by RUF, the critical aspects that these efforts specifically necessitate are the promotion of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme, the truth and reconciliation process, the peace-building activities of UNAMSIL and preparations for national elections. This strategy requires vigorously publicizing these developments and therefore it is absolutely critical that UNAMSIL establish itself as an authoritative source of information on the peace process not only for the internal Sierra Leone audience, but also for international audiences through the international media, including those of troop-contributing countries.

30. In order effectively to disseminate information through the utilization of a variety of media, including local and international print, electronic media, troops and military observers as well as such non-traditional mediums as town criers, comedians and performing artists, the Mission's Public Information Office has been structured into five operational units, comprising: (a) the Office of the Spokesman; (b) Radio UNAMSIL; (c) Print; (d) community liaison units; and (e) a soon to be established Video/Television Unit.

31. The Office of the Spokesman includes a civilian spokesman and a military spokesman who jointly conduct twice-weekly press briefings and speak on behalf of the Mission, aggressively and strategically utilizing the Mission's achievements at press briefings; participating in weekly briefings of members of UNAMSIL civilian and military staff, as well as other United Nations agencies; organizing and conducting tours for journalists; providing timely and aggressive responses to negative or inaccurate media coverage; and regularly participating in local radio and television programmes. Radio UNAMSIL operates on FM and short-wave frequencies. The country's mountainous topography requires that additional transmitters must be installed in order to reach newly accessible areas of the country. The Print Unit is implementing the Mission's public information strategy through production and dissemination of cartoons with peace messages; the production and dissemination of brochures on the UNAMSIL mandate, mission accomplishments and the ceasefire; the provision of photographs to local and international media; the production of a newsletter, with the increased use of positive stories from the field; and the timely production and release of media advisories and press releases. At the same time, the Community Liaison Unit uses local mediums of communication, such as comedians, performing artists and town criers, to disseminate UNAMSIL messages; ensures dissemination of the Print Unit's output to local constituencies; helps train the trainers in peace education; organizes regular meetings with various civil society groupings, such as drivers, market women, trade unions, teachers, health workers and lawyers with respect to the UNAMSIL mandate and operations, as well as the perceptions of the Mission

among Sierra Leoneans; and organizes public events, such as the Women's March and the Makeni 2001 Peace Concert, to mobilize civil society behind the peace-building goals of UNAMSIL.

32. Based on past experience, cooperation with local broadcasters and resource providers is limited by any number of factors, including budgetary constraints, time and facilities made available to the United Nations, the state of the local infrastructure and the depth of media coverage. Furthermore, even in cases where access to the local media is secured, although such access may be sufficient and appropriate, there still remains a need for sustained broadcasting. In addition, agreements reached with the local media does not allow the United Nations, in cases where this is warranted, sufficient opportunity to establish itself quickly as a credible, reliable source of information in an unstable environment. As in the case of the United Nations missions in the Central African Republic and Cambodia, a large-scale public information campaign, including a United Nations broadcast capability, is necessary to help establish the Mission's credibility in Sierra Leone.

33. The United Nations assessment team and UNAMSIL media specialists found potential for cooperating with local broadcasters and other local media. However, the Public Information Office is also faced with a population that has a high illiteracy rate, with inexperienced, inadequate and generally poor local media and with weak or non-existent communications infrastructure outside the capital and two provincial towns. In addition, civil strife has left half the country occupied by rebel forces. It was not judged feasible or expedient for UNAMSIL to rely on existing facilities or local capacity for the dissemination of information nationwide. Furthermore, the peace process is again facing a critical phase requiring rapid and widespread dissemination of information on agreements reached and on unfolding events relating to disarmament, the extension of government administration and other issues. Relying on local mediums of communication to disseminate this information could jeopardize the success of the programme on the ground and could potentially set back the peace process.

34. Radio UNAMSIL was intended to give UNAMSIL a voice to communicate directly with the people of Sierra Leone, independent of any party or affiliation, unfettered by any outside editorial consideration and adequately resourced and maintained. In addition to official communiqués and messages of the Special Representative, Radio UNAMSIL includes general news programming, programming on UNAMSIL support of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process and the activities of the Mission's military, human rights, civilian police and civil affairs components, as well as general features. A feed has been established with United Nations Radio in New York for live news from Headquarters. Radio UNAMSIL is also expected to play a significant role in the Mission's efforts to support the electoral process. It is also providing airtime to United Nations agencies, programmes and funds operating in Sierra Leone.

35. At the same time, the public information strategy of UNAMSIL includes significant outreach to local media. Such outreach includes production and paid placement in the local media of advertisements and public service announcements in the local and English languages, participation of senior Mission staff in local radio and television programmes; establishment of a "UNAMSIL News" programme for local television; organization of journalists' tours on UNAMSIL patrols and to UNAMSIL sectors; organization of journalists' training programmes in cooperation

with the Sierra Leone Association of Journalists and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO); and strategy meetings with individual editors and journalists to explain and clarify the position of UNAMSIL on key issues and to correct any erroneous reporting on the Mission.

B. Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration

36. As indicated by the Secretary-General in his ninth report to the Security Council on UNAMSIL (S/2001/228), and according to a joint operational plan between UNAMSIL, the National Commission for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration, major donors and the World Bank, UNAMSIL is expected to provide security at disarmament, demobilization and reintegration sites; receive, screen and process ex-combatants; collect and disable weapons and ammunition, including through mobile destruction facilities; transport ex-combatants from reception centres to demobilization centres; and transport, store and destroy the collected weapons. In addition, UNAMSIL has been providing managerial and coordination support at demobilization sites.

37. Furthermore, because of the distance and inaccessibility to areas formerly under the control of RUF, UNAMSIL has facilitated transportation of personnel and equipment of the National Commission for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration to the demobilization centres in those areas. Also, UNAMSIL plays a key role in negotiating with the factions for the release of children associated with the fighting forces, including child mothers and sexually abused children. In this regard, UNAMSIL provides security and transportation support by air, where necessary, and land for the transfer of ex-child combatants to the interim care centres.

38. Since the resumption of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme on 18 May 2001 following its suspension owing to the outbreak of hostilities in May 2000, a total of 18,944 combatants had been disarmed as at 1 October 2001, from an estimated total of 28,000 combatants. In addition, a total of 7,391 weapons and 835,148 assorted pieces of ammunition had been collected.

C. Termination of the logistical contract

39. The logistical support service contract with DynCorp automatically expired on 21 November 2000 when the contract period came to an end. The decision not to renew the contract was agreed to by the Headquarters Committee on Contracts as early as 15 August 2000, at which time a final extension of the contract was awarded to DynCorp. The Mission after careful analysis of the facts came to the conclusion that the DynCorp contract should not be extended because the contractor consistently failed to perform its contractual obligations, continuously failed to correct serious identified deficiencies and did not have the required personnel to perform the tasks identified in the contract. When it became clear that DynCorp had failed to provide the agreed-upon services in the manner indicated in the contract, the Mission carried out a review of the services being provided by DynCorp and the services that could be undertaken by the Mission. The results of the review indicated that the Mission had the human resources and the material capacity to perform the required services at higher standards of performance and at lower cost than DynCorp.

40. With respect to the cost of hiring and managing a large number of local personnel, the Mission hired 210 local staff, compared with 675 national staff hired by DynCorp. The numbers hired by the Mission were based on a realistic assessment of the personnel requirements to perform the functions previously performed by personnel under the DynCorp contract. With respect to providing more clarity on the budgetary and management implications of the termination of the DynCorp contract, it is noteworthy that a total of 53 expatriates and 675 local staff were recruited by DynCorp. The expatriate labour cost per month at full mobilization was $181,630.04 and the national labour cost per month at full mobilization was $158,629.26. The total average administrative and management costs per month were $69,271.11. The total monthly labour cost for DynCorp at full mobilization was $409,530.41, comprising expatriate labour cost ($181,630.04), national staff ($158,629.26) and administrative and management ($69,271.11). Comparatively, UNAMSIL hired 7 international staff and 210 local staff to perform the functions previously performed by DynCorp. The average national labour cost per month (local staff on special services agreement contracts) amounted to $24,439.80 and the average international labour cost per month (salaries and allowances for staff members under the 300 series contract) amounted to $59,469.27. The total monthly labour cost incurred by the Mission was $83,909.07. The total monthly savings to the organization was therefore $325,621.34 ($3,907,456.08 per annum).

41. The staffing complement of the seven international staff hired by the Mission is: two P-3 staff for the Building Management Support and Engineering Section, two Field Service staff for the Transport Section and three Field Service staff for the Aviation Support Section. The staffing complement of the 210 local staff hired by the Mission is as follows: Transport Section (36), Procurement Section (3), Supply Section (20), Building Management Support and Engineering Section (84), Joint Movement Control Section (10) and Aviation Support Section (57).

D. Position of Deputy Force Commander

42. The Secretary-General's decision to establish the post of Deputy Force Commander (D-2) under UNAMSIL staffing emerged from the findings of the assessment mission that was undertaken as an effort to review the operations in UNAMSIL, subsequent to the events that occurred in May 2000.

43. The assessment team noted that there was room for improvement in the functioning of the force headquarters, particularly in the areas of strategic planning and coordination of information among the various units. The military instrument was viewed as an indispensable element of the operations and in order to meet the challenges UNAMSIL had to be strengthened in terms of its effectiveness and its capability.

44. Consequently, it was felt that such a post was imperative not only to ensure a dramatically improved and strengthened command and control of the force headquarters, but that it would also ensure the strengthened United Nations command and control of the force. This command structure, which has been in place since November 2000, has proved to be effective and has already addressed many of the command and control difficulties faced by the Mission in the past.

Annex I

Cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002

A. Summary statement

(Thousands of United States dollars)

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000	1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001	1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002	
Category of apportionment		Expenditures [a]	Apportionment [b]	Total estimates [c]	Non-recurrent estimates
I.	**Military personnel**				
	1. Military observers	10 505.7	13 973.3	14 232.4	-
	2. Military contingents	73 960.4	224 829.2	307 272.2	1 100.0
	3. Other requirements pertaining to military personnel				
	(a) Contingent-owned equipment	28 178.1	63 678.8	86 251.1	-
	(b) Self-sustainment	18 603.1	52 642.3	83 340.3	-
	(c) Death and disability compensation	806.9	4 464.0	6 857.9	-
	Subtotal, line 3	47 588.1	120 785.1	176 449.3	-
	Total, category I	132 054.2	359 587.6	497 953.9	1 100.0
II.	**Civilian personnel**				
	1. Civilian police	462.0	2 452.5	3 062.3	-
	2. International and local staff	12 320.5	33 529.5	46 779.4	-
	3. United Nations Volunteers	1 392.4	3 558.8	6 311.5	-
	4. Government-provided personnel	6.4	-	-	-
	5. Civilian electoral observers	-	-	-	-
	Total, category II	14 181.3	39 540.8	56 153.2	-
III.	**Operational requirements**				
	1. Premises/accommodations	6 110.0	18 070.9	27 017.4	15 911.7
	2. Infrastructure repairs	207.9	2 385.0	2 426.5	1 322.5
	3. Transport operations	15 042.8	14 225.1	17 666.2	5 105.1
	4. Air operations	21 226.2	56 891.2	75 778.1	933.0
	5. Naval operations	-	-	-	-
	6. Communications	8 516.4	5 433.2	8 952.0	4 764.7
	7. Other equipment	5 428.0	15 453.5	12 165.8	11 288.7
	8. Supplies and services	5 892.6	14 637.6	13 199.0	-
	9. Air and surface freight				
	(a) Transport of contingent-owned equipment	50 846.9	18 667.0	3 850.0	-
	(b) Commercial freight and cartage	2 432.7	1 170.0	450.0	-
	Subtotal, line 9	53 279.6	19 837.0	4 300.0	-
	Total, category III	115 703.5	146 933.5	161 505.0	39 325.7

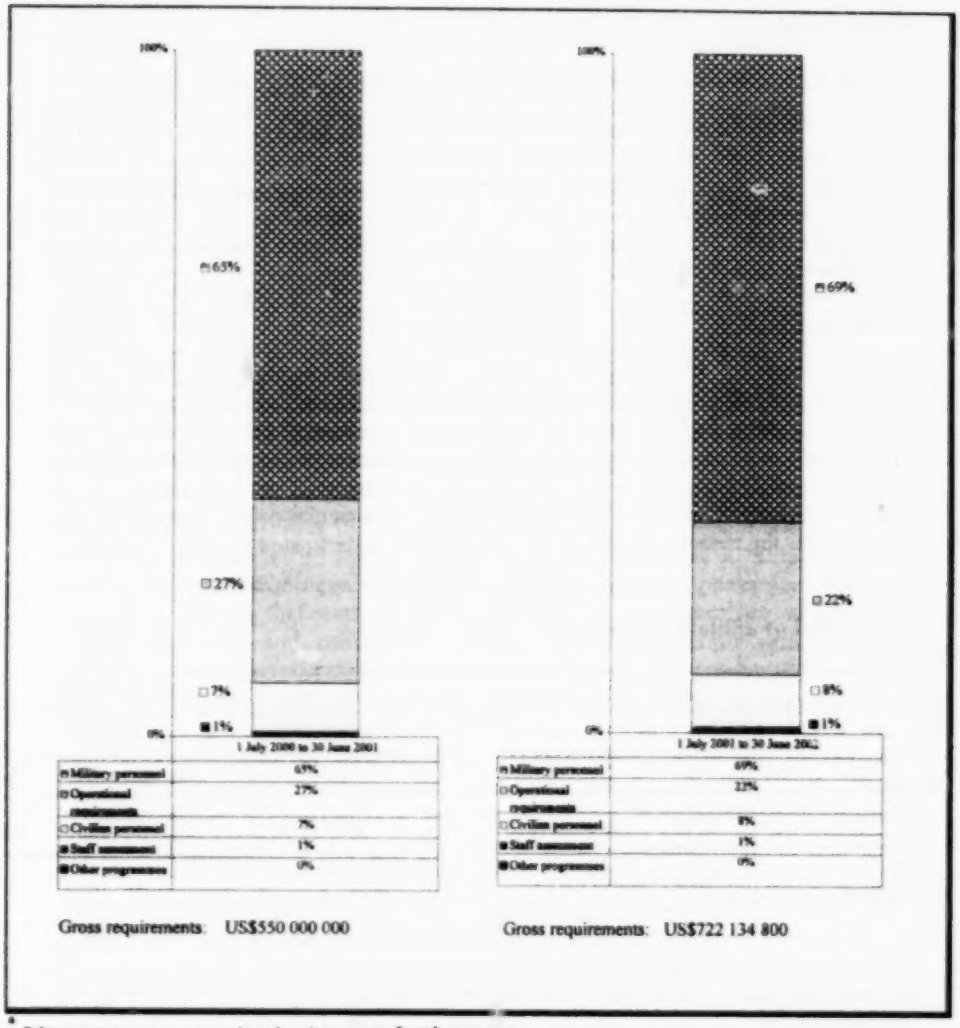
Category of apportionment	(1) 1 July 1999 to 30 June 2000 Expenditures [a]	(2) 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2001 Apportionment [b]	(3) 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 Total estimates [c]	(4) 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002 Non-recurrent estimates
IV. Other programmes				
1. Election-related supplies and services	-	-	-	-
2. Public information programmes	2.1	457.4	455.1	134.6
3. Training programmes	94.1	193.1	227.6	-
4. Mine-clearing programmes	-	6.0	6.0	-
5. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization	-	31.6	197.6	138.0
Total, category IV	**96.2**	**688.1**	**886.3**	**272.6**
V. United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi	-	-	-	-
VI. Support account for peacekeeping operations	-	-	-	-
VII. Staff assessment	**1 303.0**	**3 250.0**	**5 636.4**	-
Gross requirements, categories I-VII	263 338.2	550 000.0	722 134.8	40 698.3
VIII. Income from staff assessment	**(1 303.0)**	**(3 250.0)**	**(5 636.4)**	-
Net requirements, categories I-VIII	262 035.2	546 750.0	716 498.4	40 698.3
IX. Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	**1 550.0**	**2 025.2**	**1 350.1**	-
X. Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	-	-	-	-
Total	**264 888.2**	**552 025.2**	**723 484.9**	**40 698.3**

[a] As contained in annex I of the financial performance report (A/55/853).

[b] Based on appropriation provided by General Assembly resolutions 55/241 B and 55/251 A. Excludes $23,931,281 gross ($20,250,873 net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and $3,741,370 gross ($3,328,988 net) for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi.

[c] Exclusive of $16,634,763 gross ($14,598,640 net) for the support account for peacekeeping operations and $1,737,712 gross ($1,560,456 net) for the United Nations Logistics Base.

B. Distribution of gross requirements by major cost component [a]



[a] Other programmes represent less than 1 per cent of total resources.

C. Supplementary information

Military personnel

Apportionment: $359,587,600; estimate: $497,953,900; variance: $138,366,300

1. The estimated requirements of $497,953,900 under this heading is based on the phased deployment of the Mission's authorized military component of 17,500 personnel, including 260 military observers, during the financial period 2001/02. The cost is comprised of requirements for military observers ($14,232,400) and contingents ($307,272,200), as well as to other requirements pertaining to military personnel ($176,449,300).

Military observers

2. Provision of $14,232,400 is made under this heading for the phased deployment of 260 military observers for a total of 89,715 person days. It consists of the requirements for the mission subsistence allowance ($12,433,000), travel ($1,747,600) and the clothing and equipment allowance ($51,800) and reflects the application of a 5 per cent delayed deployment factor in the calculation of the mission subsistence allowance, taking into account the actual deployment of military observers for the months of July to September 2001 as indicated in table 1 below:

Table 1
Deployment of military observers

2001						*2002*					
Actual			*Planned*			*Planned*					
July	*Aug*	*Sep*	*Oct*	*Nov*	*Dec*	*Jan*	*Feb*	*Mar*	*Apr*	*May*	*June*
254	253	258	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260

Military contingents

3. Provision of $307,272,200 is made under this heading for the phased deployment of 17,240 contingent personnel, taking into account actual deployment of troops for the months of July to September 2001 as indicated in table 2 below. The resource provision includes requirements for standard troop cost reimbursement ($211,400,400), welfare ($2,309,700), rations ($38,164,300), daily allowance ($7,860,500), emplacement, rotation and repatriation of troops ($31,440,000) and allowance for clothing, equipment gear and ammunition ($14,394,100). In addition, requirements of $1,703,200 for the mission subsistence allowance with respect to 115 force headquarters staff officers reflects the discontinuation of this allowance paid to staff officers in lieu of the provision of meals and accommodation effective 1 October 2001 and provision for the daily meal allowance for officers for the period from October to December 2001 pending completion of the bidding process for catering services of meals for staff officers.

4. The estimated requirements for reimbursement of troop contributors for troop costs are based on the new standard rates approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/274 reflecting two consecutive increases of 2 per cent each effective

1 July 2001 and 1 January 2002, respectively on an interim and ad hoc basis. These and all other rates for the calculation of costs pertaining to military contingents are shown in annex II.A to the present report. In addition, the requirements for daily rations do not include the provision of bottled water since the Mission has opted for the utilization of water purification systems supplying the Mission with clean drinking water.

Table 2
Deployment of contingent personnel

2001						*2002*					
Actual			*Planned*			*Planned*					
July	*Aug*	*Sep*	*Oct*	*Nov*	*Dec*	*Jan*	*Feb*	*Mar*	*Apr*	*May*	*June*
14 184	16 297	16 313	17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240	17 240

Other requirements pertaining to military personnel

(a) Contingent-owned equipment

5. The provision of $86,251,100 is made under this heading for the reimbursement of troop-contributing countries for major equipment provided to their respective contingents serving at UNAMSIL. It is based on memoranda of understanding already concluded or under active negotiation with current and prospective troop contributors. The estimated requirements for the financial period 2001/02 have been calculated at the new standard wet-lease reimbursement rates approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/274 based on the recommendations of the post-Phase V Working Group on reform procedures for determining reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment. It includes requirements for the provision by the United Nations of equipment and services for one sector headquarters and a level II medical facility with respect to one troop contributor. In addition, the requirements include the cost of painting of contingent-owned equipment into United Nations colours as well as the estimated cost of ammunition used for operational purposes.

(b) Self-sustainment

6. Provision of $83,340,300 is made under this heading for the reimbursement of troop-contributors to UNAMSIL based on the new standard rates approved by the General Assembly by its resolution 55/274 based on the recommendations of the post-Phase V Working Group. It includes the furnishing by the United Nations of self-sustainment provisions for one sector headquarters and a level II medical facility with respect to one troop contributor.

(c) Death and disability compensation

7. Provision of $6,857,900 is made for Governments to be reimbursed for compensation payments related to death, disability, injury or illness resulting from service of national contingents and civilian police with UNAMSIL, based on an average payment of $40,000 calculated at 1 per cent of the average monthly strength of military personnel and civilian police advisers.

Civilian personnel

Apportionment: $39,540,800; estimate: $56,153,200; variance: $16,612,400

8. The estimated requirements of $56,153,200 under this heading for the financial period 2001/02 is based on the phased deployment of the Mission's proposed civilian staffing establishment of 1,174 personnel as indicated in section VIII.D of the present report, as well as 60 civilian police advisers. Provision is made for civilian police ($3,062,300), international and local staff ($46,779,400) and United Nations Volunteers ($6,311,500).

Civilian police

9. Provision of $3,062,300 under this heading reflects requirements for the 60 civilian police advisers consisting of the mission subsistence allowance ($2,721,200), travel ($329,800) and the clothing and equipment allowance ($11,300). It is based on the deployment of civilian police advisers as indicated in table 3 below, including actual deployment for the months of July to September 2001, and takes into account the application of a 5 per cent delayed deployment factor in the calculation of the mission subsistence allowance.

Table 3
Deployment of civilian police advisers

2001						*2002*					
Actual			*Planned*			*Planned*					
July	*Aug*	*Sep*	*Oct*	*Nov*	*Dec*	*Jan*	*Feb*	*Mar*	*Apr*	*May*	*June*
37	47	55	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60

International and local staff

10. Provision of $46,779,400 is made under this heading for the requirements for a civilian staffing establishment of 1,006 personnel, comprising 390 international (168 Professional, 49 General Service, 137 Field Service and 36 Security Service) and 616 local staff based on the phased deployment schedule contained in section VIII.E of the present report. This represents an increase of 88 civilian staff (57 international and 31 local) for the financial period 2001/02, compared with the approved civilian staffing establishment for the period ending 30 June 2001.

11. The estimated requirements for the international staff are based on New York standard salary costs for 30 per cent of the international posts and salary scales for appointments of limited duration for 70 per cent of the posts. The provision under common staff costs for mission appointees takes into account lower requirements for this category of staff and reflects a reduction of 50 per cent compared with the standard costs. Salaries and common staff costs for local staff are based on the local salary scales applicable to the Mission area (see annex II.A to the present report). Provision for salaries and common staff costs and the mission subsistence allowance for international and local staff also takes into account a 10 per cent vacancy rate. In addition, the estimates provide for hazardous duty station allowance as well as the cost of overtime for locally recruited personnel.

12. Also, provision of $671,900 is made for official travel between the Mission and New York of Headquarters staff and senior Mission personnel for political and military consultations and to troop-contributing countries in connection with the inspection and transportation of contingent-owned equipment to the mission area. Provision is also made for the travel of New York Headquarters personnel in connection with administrative and technical support to the Mission, travel of auditors of the Office of Internal Oversight Services and travel of Mission personnel to regional countries. See annex II.A for details.

United Nations Volunteers

13. In accordance with the memorandum of understanding established between the United Nations and the United Nations Volunteers, provision of $6,311,500 is made under this heading for the requirements of 168 United Nations Volunteer positions for a total of 1,744 person months based on the deployment schedule contained in section VIII.E of the present report.

Operational requirements

Apportionment: $146,933,500; estimate: $161,505,000; variance: $14,571,500.

14. The estimated requirements of $161,505,000 under this heading reflect provisions for premises/accommodation ($27,017,400), infrastructure repairs ($2,426,500), transport operations ($17,666,200), air operations ($75,778,100), communications ($8,952,000), other equipment ($12,165,800), supplies and services ($13,199,000) and air and surface freight ($4,300,000). As detailed in annex II.C to the present report, it includes $39,325,700 in non-recurrent costs for the acquisition of various items of additional and replacement equipment for the operation of the Mission during the financial period 2001/02.

Premises/accommodation

15. Provision of $27,017,400 under this heading reflects the requirements for the rental of facilities for the Mission headquarters; supply, communications and electronic data processing warehouses; transport workshops; one of the five sector headquarters; residential facilities for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General; team sites for military observers and civilian police advisers; and office facilities for Mission personnel located in Conakry ($1,414,700). It also reflects requirements for the alteration and renovation of Mission facilities ($248,900), maintenance supplies ($301,200) and services ($279,600) and for the acquisition and installation of pre-fabricated buildings for office accommodation, kitchen diners, workshops, warehouses and ablution facilities ($15,911,700). Provision is also made for such utilities as generator fuel as well as water and electricity supply charges from the national utility companies ($8,861,300).

Infrastructure repairs

16. Provision of $2,426,500 under this heading reflects requirements for the upgrading of airport, airstrip and helipad facilities at sector headquarters and battalion locations ($454,000); the upgrading of road surface and drainage systems mission-wide ($650,000); and, as detailed in annex II.C to the present report, the acquisition of seven modular bridges and two culvert/timber bridges ($1,322,500).

Transport operations

17. In view of the expanded civilian component of the Mission, provision of $17,666,200 reflects requirements for the acquisition of 71 vehicles ($4,611,100) as detailed in annex II.C of the present report, which would increase the Mission's vehicle fleet establishment to 800 vehicles. It also reflects the cost of the rental of heavy engineering equipment, such as cranes and forklifts ($60,000); workshop equipment, including car-log systems ($493,400); spare parts repairs and maintenance of United Nations-owned vehicles ($3,125,700); petrol, oil and lubricants for 800 United Nations-owned and 2,745 contingent-owned vehicles ($8,822,500); and third-party liability insurance coverage, including worldwide coverage for United Nations-owned and contingent-owned vehicles ($552,900). The requirement for the acquisition of 71 additional vehicles includes the acquisition of 23 four-wheel drive general purpose vehicles based on a 1:2.5 ratio for international staff and 1:4.5 ratio with respect to United Nations Volunteers.

Air operations

18. In order to enable the Mission effectively to execute its plan of operations and in the light of the inadequacies of the system of road network conditions and climatic conditions in the country, greater reliance has been placed on the air transportation of both personnel and materiel throughout the mission area. This will require the deployment of a fleet of 29 helicopters consisting of 12 helicopters under commercial contracts and 17 military type helicopters under letter-of-assist arrangements, as well as 3 fixed-wing aircraft, as follows:

(a) Four heavy lift (MI-26), eight medium utility (two MI-8 and six MI-8MTV), three military light utility (Bell-206), seven military medium utility (three Puma and four MI-8MT) and seven military armed helicopters (four MI-24 and three Cobra);

(b) One executive jet, as well as two heavy transport aircraft (IL-76) on loan assignment from the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC).

19. The estimated requirements for hire/charter costs, positioning, depositioning and painting of aircraft as well as third-party liability insurance are based on current or projected contractual or letter-of-assist rates, estimated fuel consumption and the projected utilization of fixed-wing aircraft outside the mission area, primarily for the transport of cargo from the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi. Detailed information on the related costs is provided in annex II.A to the present report.

20. Provision of $75,778,100 is made under this heading for the requirements for helicopter ($64,911,200) and fixed-wing aircraft ($8,635,700) operations as well as aircrew subsistence allowance ($300,000) and other air operations requirements ($1,931,200).

Communications

21. With the proposed expansion in the civilian component of the Mission provision is made for the acquisition of additional and replacement communications and workshop and test equipment as detailed in annex II.C to the present report. This will enhance the quality and capability of the Mission's communications

systems with respect to the Mission's administrative and military headquarters, sector headquarters and field locations as well as with New York Headquarters.

22. Provision of $8,952,000 under this heading reflects the requirements for communications ($4,464,800) and workshop and test ($299,900) equipment, as well as spare parts and supplies ($2,214,500) and commercial communications ($1,972,800) with respect to transponder user charges, INMARSAT (55 mini "M", 11 "M4" and 11 mobile mini "M" terminals), telephone, pouch and postage and Brindisi landlines services.

Other equipment

23. Provision of $12,165,800 is made under this heading for the acquisition of additional and replacement office furniture ($36,800) and equipment ($37,500), electronic data-processing equipment ($2,114,100), generators ($7,269,300), observation equipment ($4,600), petrol tank plus metering equipment ($287,500), water and septic tanks ($161,000), medical and dental equipment ($57,500), accommodation equipment ($20,700), refrigeration equipment ($5,200), miscellaneous equipment ($30,200) and water-purification equipment ($1,264,400).

24. The requirements with respect to the acquisition and installation of generators includes an amount of $4,411,565 in respect of resources approved for the acquisition of 195 generators in the financial period 2000/01 but which were not purchased since a systems contract had not been established. Provision of $877,100 is also made for spare parts, repairs and maintenance of equipment based on 7.5 per cent of the existing electronic data-processing inventory value, in addition to $18,000 per month for generator maintenance services.

Supplies and services

25. Provision of $13,199,000 is made under this heading for requirements for miscellaneous supplies ($6,158,600) and services ($7,040,400) based on the Mission's forward deployment and its consequent expanded operational activities. It reflects requirements for contractual services with respect to communications and electronic data-processing technical support, engineering support, the services of casual labourers, photocopying services as well as sewage, garbage removal and cleaning services. The provision of security at Mission headquarters, helipads, workshop, warehouses, transit camps and the residence of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General is based on contractual arrangements. Requirements with respect to miscellaneous services include the requirements for bank charges, ferry services, military postage and cash in transit insurance. In addition, provision under sanitation and cleaning materials includes the requirements for a sector headquarters and a level II medical unit provided by a contingent member.

Air and surface freight

26. Provision of $4,300,000 under this heading reflects the requirements for the transport of contingent-owned equipment ($3,850,000) in connection with the deployment and repatriation of contingent-owned equipment from Pakistan and Nepal and commercial freight and cartage ($450,000).

Other programmes

Apportionment: $688,100; estimate: $886,300; variance: $198,200

27. Provision of $886,300 is made under this heading with respect to requirements for public information ($455,100), training ($227,600), mine-clearing ($6,000) and assistance for disarmament and demobilization ($197,600) programmes.

Public information programmes

28. The public information programme will play a critical role in the progress of the Mission, particularly in view of changes in its operational plan with deployment into the eastern regions of Sierra Leone. Provision of $455,100 reflects the requirements for the acquisition of public information equipment as detailed in annex II.C ($134,600), materials and supplies such as audio and video tapes, photographic film, miscellaneous supplies and accessories ($45,000), contractual services, including the typesetting and printing of brochures, posters, leaflets, and the UNAMSIL magazine, the production of promotional materials, local air time and translation ($229,500) and public information production costs ($46,000).

Training programmes

29. As detailed in annex II.A to the present report, provision of $227,600 is made under this heading for requirements for travel of Mission personnel who are to undertake training at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi in the fields of supply, procurement, communications, electronic data processing, air operations, transport, security, finance and engineering ($202,500) as well as the requirements for administrative fees with respect to the training of communications and electronic data-processing personnel ($25,100).

Mine-clearing programmes

30. Provision of $6,000 under this heading relates to the acquisition of miscellaneous supplies for the mine Action Unit.

Assistance for disarmament and demobilization

31. Provision of $197,600 is made under this heading for the requirements for the destruction of weapons, consisting of the acquisition of weapons storage containers ($138,000), miscellaneous supplies ($9,600) and services ($50,000).

Staff assessment

Apportionment: $3,250,000; estimate: $5,636,400; variance: $2,386,400

32. The amount budgeted under this heading represents the difference between gross and net emoluments; that is, the amount of staff assessment to which the United Nations staff members are subject, in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the United Nations. Staff assessment costs are based on the deployment schedule of 390 international and 616 local staff shown in section VIII.E of the present report.

Income from staff assessment

Apportionment: ($3,250,000); estimate: ($5,636,400); variance: ($2,386,400)

33. The staff assessment requirements provided for above have been credited to this item as income from staff assessment and will be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund established by the General Assembly in its resolution 973 A (X) of 15 December 1955. Member States are given credit in the Fund in proportion to their respective rates of contribution to the UNAMSIL budget.

Annex II

Cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002: analysis

A. Standard and mission-specific costs

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Standard cost	Proposed estimates: Unit or daily cost	Proposed estimates: Monthly cost	Proposed estimates: Annual cost	Explanation
				(United States dollars)			
1. Mission subsistence allowance							
Cape Sierra Hotel	171	-	[a]	171	-	-	Established rates. Applied with respect to 10 per cent of military observers, civilian police advisers and international civilian staff.
Elsewhere	135	-	[a]	135	-	-	Established rates.
2. Travel							
Military observers	2 700	-	[a]	3 400	-	-	Based on Mission experience.
Civilian police	2 700	-	[a]	3 400	-	-	Idem.
Contingents							
Emplacement	943	-	[a]	943	-	-	Idem.
Rotation	1 244	-	[a]	1 244	-	-	Idem.
3. Military personnel							
Military observers	254	260	[a]	-	-	-	Based on the authorized strength.
Infantry	10 877	13 585	[a]	-	-	-	Based on authorized strength, inclusive of 115 staff officers.
Logistic/support	1 863	3 655	[a]	-	-	-	Includes medical and helicopter units, logistics, engineering and signal battalions, aviation squadron and provost company.
4. Troop reimbursement							
(a) Pay and allowance	988	-	1 008	-	-	-	Based on rates approved by the General Assembly effective 1 July 2001.
	1 008	-	1 028	-	-	-	Based on rates approved by the General Assembly effective 1 January 2002.
(b) Specialist allowance	291	-	297	-	-	-	Based on rates approved by the General Assembly effective 1 July 2001.
	297	-	303	-	-	-	Based on rates approved by the General Assembly effective 1 January 2002.
Infantry	10%	-	-	-	10%	-	Payable for 10 per cent of unit.
Logistic/support	25%	-	-	-	25%	-	Payable for 25 per cent of unit.
5. Clothing and personal equipment allowance							
Military observers	200	-	200	-	-	200	Standard rate.
Civilian police	200	-	200	-	-	200	Idem.
Contingents	70	-	71	-	-	-	Based on rates approved by the General Assembly for clothing, gear, equipment and ammunition effective 1 July 2001.
	71	-	73	-	-	-	Based on rates approved by the General Assembly for clothing, gear, equipment and ammunition effective 1 January 2002.

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates: Standard cost	Proposed estimates: Unit or daily cost (United States dollars)	Proposed estimates: Monthly cost (United States dollars)	Proposed estimates: Annual cost (United States dollars)	Explanation
6. Welfare							
Recreational leave	10.5	-	10.5	10.5	-	-	Payable for up to 7 days for a 6-month period of service
7. Rations							
Bulk rations	5.75	-	11.0	5.75	-	-	Based on the current rations contract.
Ration packs	6.45	-	-	6.45	-	-	Idem.
Bottled water	2.55	-	2.55	-	-	-	Not required.
8. Daily allowance	1.28	-	1.28	-	-	-	Standard cost.
9. Contingent-owned equipment							
Major equipment	5 295 575	-	-	-	7 150 792	-	Based on new rates of reimbursement approved by the General Assembly. Also based on signed memoranda of understanding (wet-lease arrangements), inclusive of 6.9 per cent Mission factor.
Self-sustainment	4 386 858	-	-	-	6 945 025	-	Idem.
10. Death and disability compensation	4 464 000	-	40 000	-	-	6 857 900	For reimbursement to Governments of payments made by them in cases of death, disability, injury or illness of military personnel and civilian police advisers serving in UNAMSIL.
11. Civilian personnel							
Civilian police	60	60	-	-	-	-	Authorized strength.
International staff	245	333	-	-	-	-	On a phasing-in basis, the authorized international staff are to be fully deployed effective April 2002.
Local staff	485	576	-	-	-	-	On a phasing-in basis, the authorized locally recruited staff are to be fully deployed effective January 2002.
United Nations Volunteers	89	145	-	-	-	-	On a phasing-in basis, the complement of United Nations Volunteers are to be fully deployed effective February 2002.
12. Local staff							
Net salary	533	-	[a]	-	533	-	Based on G-4 step VI of the revised local salary scale effective 1 July 2000.
Common staff costs	133	-	[a]	-	133	-	Idem.
Staff assessment	125	-	[a]	-	125	-	Idem.
13. Other travel							
From New York Headquarters	83 800	-	[a]	-	-	110 600	Travel for political and military consultations.
To New York Headquarters	59 400	-	[a]	-	-	42 600	Travel of the Mission's senior staff for meetings and briefings.
To troop-contributing countries	25 600	-	[a]	-	-	154 600	Travel for contingent-owned equipment inspections and transportation.
National military personnel	21 800	-	[a]	-	-	-	Not required.
Military Chiefs of Staff	69 000	-	[a]	-	-	-	Idem.

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Standard cost	Proposed estimates: Unit or daily cost	Proposed estimates: Monthly cost	Proposed estimates: Annual cost	Explanation
				(United States dollars)			
Administrative and technical support	139 000	-	*	-	-	84 100	Travel of Headquarters personnel to the Mission to conduct assessment of communications, electronic data processing, engineering, transport and air operations.
Field mission logistics system	64 000	-	*	-	-	-	Not required.
Travel to United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi	9 500	-	*	-	-	-	Reflected under training programmes.
International Civil Aviation Organization Specialist	5 300	-	*	-	-	-	Not required.
Internal audit	16 200	-	*	-	-	64 000	Travel of the Office of Internal Oversight Service auditors.
Post-Phase V Working Group on COE	42 300	-	*	-	-	-	Not required.
Regional travel of senior Mission staff	135 600	-	*	-	-	216 000	Travel of Mission personnel within the Mission area for meetings and consultations on the peace process.
14. Rental of premises							
Mission headquarters	45 000	-	*	-	47 000	-	Based on current lease agreement.
Office facilities (Makeni/Bo)	-	-	*	-	675	-	Based on current lease agreement.
Hotel accommodation	46	-	*	-	-	-	No longer required for staff officers.
Workshop/warehouse	28 800	-	*	-	65 833	-	Based on current lease agreement.
Sector headquarters	2 000	-	*	-	100	-	Rental of office facilities at one sector headquarters.
Team sites							
Military observers	1 100	-	*	-	1 200	-	Based on requirements for 12 team sites.
Civilian police advisers	-	-	*	-	1 300	-	Based on requirements for 13 team sites.
Residence of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General	-	-	*	-	1 500	-	Based on current lease arrangement.
Conakry Liaison Office	-	-	*	-	400	-	Based on current lease arrangement.
15. Alteration and renovation of premises	78 142	-	-	-	20 742	-	Projected requirements.
16. Maintenance supplies	36 100	-	-	-	25 100	-	Based on Mission experience.
17. Maintenance services	5 000	-	-	-	23 300	-	Idem.
18. Utilities							
Electricity and water	21 000	-	*	-	35 920	-	Idem.
Generator fuel	597 300	-	*	-	702 522	-	Idem.
19. Vehicles							
(a) United Nations-owned civilian pattern	755	800	*	-	-	-	Inclusive of the proposed additional 71 vehicles.

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates: Standard cost	Unit or daily cost (United States dollars)	Monthly cost (United States dollars)	Annual cost (United States dollars)	Explanation
(b) Contingent-owned							
Military pattern	1 664	2 299	*	-	-	-	Based on the establishment for contingent-owned vehicles.
Armoured personnel carrier	403	446	*	-	-	-	Idem.
20. Rental of vehicles	51 942	-	*	-	5 000	-	Projected requirements for the rental of heavy engineering equipment such as cranes and forklifts.
21. Spare parts and maintenance of vehicles							
United Nations-owned							
(a) Civilian pattern (less than one year old)	150	-	100	-	150	-	Based on Mission experience.
(b) Civilian pattern (more than one year old)	350	-	350	-	350	-	Standard rate for light vehicles.
22. Petrol							
(a) United Nations-owned							
Civilian pattern	106 776	-	*	-	138 073	-	Based on a fuel consumption rate of 20 litres per day at a cost of $0.33 per litre for the fleet of 800 United Nations-owned vehicles. Reflects a 10 per cent off-the-road factor.
(b) Contingent-owned	337 848	-	*	-	530 299	-	Based on a fuel consumption rate of 20, 30 and 13 litres per day for military pattern, armoured and mobile vehicles, respectively, at a cost of $0.33 per litre. Reflects a 10 per cent off-the-road factor.
23. Vehicle lubricants							
(a) United Nations-owned civilian pattern	10 678	-	10% of fuel	-	13 807	-	Based on the standard rate of 10 per cent of fuel cost.
(b) Contingent-owned	33 785	-	10% of fuel	-	53 030	-	Idem.
24. Vehicle insurance							
United Nations-owned civilian pattern	408	-	-	-	-	416	Reflects existing rates for local third-party liability insurance coverage and coverage under the worldwide coverage.
Mobile	60	-	-	-	-	68	Idem.
Contingent-owned							
Military-pattern	60	-	-	-	-	55	Idem.
Armoured	276	-	-	-	-	278	Idem.
Mobile	60	-	-	-	-	68	Idem.
25. Helicopters [number]							
MI-8	2	2	-	-	-	-	Based on commercial contract.
MI-8 (MTV)	2	2	-	-	-	-	Idem.
MI-8 (MTV)	2	2	-	-	-	-	Idem.
MI-8 (MTV)	2	2	-	-	-	-	Based on commercial contract from 15 September 2001.
S-61N	2	-	-	-	-	-	Not required.

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates: Standard cost	Unit or daily cost	Monthly cost	Annual cost	Explanation
				(United States dollars)			
MI-26	2	2	-	-	-	-	Based on commercial contract.
MI-26	2	2	-	-	-	-	Idem.
Medium utility, military (MI-8)	4	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated on 30 January 2001.
Medium utility, military (Puma)	-	3	-	-	-	-	Based on letter-of-assist arrangements, from 25 August 2001.
Light utility, military (Allouette II)	4	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated on 30 January 2001.
Light utility, military (Bell-206)	-	3	-	-	-	-	Based on letter-of-assist arrangements, from 25 August 2001.
Medium utility, military (MI-8MT)	4	4	-	-	-	-	Based on letter-of-assist arrangements.
Medium, armed military (MI-24)	4	4	-	-	-	-	Idem.
Medium, armed military (MI-35)	3	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated effective on 23 December 2000.
Medium, armed military (Cobra)	-	3	-	-	-	-	Based on letter-of-assist arrangements, from 15 October 2001.
26. Monthly block/extra flying hours (each)							
MI-8	40/45	40/45	-	-	-	-	Based on contractual arrangements.
MI-8 (MTV)	45/40	45/40	-	-	-	-	Idem.
MI-8 (MTV)	45/40	45/40	-	-	-	-	Idem.
MI-8 (MTV)	45/40	45/40	-	-	-	-	Idem.
S-61N	100/0	-	-	-	-	-	Not required.
MI-26	45/40	60/40	-	-	-	-	Based on contractual arrangements.
MI-26	-	40/45	-	-	-	-	Idem.
Medium utility, military (MI-8)	13.3/0	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated.
Medium utility, military (Puma)	-	40/0	-	-	-	-	Based on letter-of-assist arrangements.
Light utility, military (Allouette II)	11.57/0	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated.
Light utility, military (Bell-206)	-	40/0	-	-	-	-	Based on letter-of-assist arrangements.
Medium utility, military (MI-8MT)	40/0	40/0	-	-	-	-	Idem.
Medium, armed military (MI-24)	60/0	60/0	-	-	-	-	Idem.
Medium, armed military (MI-35)	2.7/0	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated.
Medium, armed military (Cobra)	-	60/0	-	-	-	-	Based on letter-of-assist arrangements.
27. Helicopter rental, block hours (each)							
MI-8	62 460	-	-	-	62 460	-	Based on current contractual agreements.
MI-8 (MTV)	167 333	-	-	-	167 333	-	Idem.
MI-8 (MTV)	167 333	-	-	-	141 500	-	Idem.
MI-8 (MTV)	-	-	-	-	170 820	-	Idem.
S-61N	121 625	-	-	-	-	-	Idem.
MI-26	630 000	-	-	-	488 333	-	Idem.

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimate: Standard cost	Proposed estimate: Unit or daily cost	Proposed estimate: Monthly cost	Proposed estimate: Annual cost	Explanation
				(United States dollars)			
MI-26	578 600	-	-	-	578 600	-	Idem.
Medium utility, military (MI-8)	21 280	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated.
Medium utility, military (Puma)	-	-	-	-	120 833	-	Based on letter-of-assist arrangements.
Light utility, military (Allouette II)	11 404	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated.
Light utility, military (Bell-206)	-	-	-	-	32 000	-	Based on letter-of-assist arrangements.
Medium utility, military (MI-8MT)	66 500	-	-	-	64 000	-	Idem.
Medium, armed military (MI-24)	152 000	-	-	-	144 000	-	Idem.
Medium, armed military (MI-35)	6 480	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated.
Medium, armed military (Cobra)	-	-	-	-	144 000	-	Based on letter-of-assist arrangements.
28. Helicopter rental, extra hours (each)							
MI-8	-	-	-	-	-	-	No charge for extra flight hours.
MI-8 (MTV)	8 000	-	-	-	8 000	-	Based on current contractual arrangements for two helicopters.
MI-26	30 000	-	-	-	-	-	No charge for extra flight hours.
MI-26	13 500	-	-	-	13 500	-	Based on current contractual arrangements for two helicopters.
Military	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not required for all military-type helicopters.
29. Helicopter fuel (each)							
MI-8	18 769	-	-	-	19 250	-	Fuel usage of 700 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost. Assumes 50 per cent utilization of the 45 additional flight hours.
MI-8 (MTV)	27 885	-	-	-	28 600	-	Fuel usage of 1,000 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost. Assumes 50 per cent utilization of the 40 additional flight hours.
S-61N	21 450	-	-	-	-	-	Not required.
MI-26	39 039	-	-	-	49 280	-	Fuel usage of 1,400 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost. Assumes 50 per cent utilization of the 40 additional flight hours.
MI-26	37 538	-	-	-	38 500	-	Fuel usage of 1,400 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost. Assumes 50 per cent utilization of the 45 additional flight hours.
Medium utility, military (MI-8)	4 565	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated.
Medium utility, military (Puma)	-	-	-	-	10 560	-	Fuel usage of 600 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost.
Light utility, military (Allouette II)	3 475	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated.
Light utility, military (Bell-206)	-	-	-	-	1 584	-	Fuel usage of 90 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost.
Medium utility, military (MI-8MT)	12 012	-	-	-	12 320	-	Fuel usage of 700 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost.
Medium, armed military (MI-24)	25 740	-	-	-	26 400	-	Fuel usage of 1,000 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost.

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates: Standard cost	Unit or daily cost (United States dollars)	Monthly cost (United States dollars)	Annual cost (United States dollars)	Explanation
Medium, armed military (MI-35)	1 158	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated.
Medium, armed military (Cobra)	-	-	-	-	26 400	-	Fuel usage of 1,000 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost.
30. Helicopter insurance (each)							
MI-8	4 000	-	-	-	-	4 000	Third-party liability insurance.
MI-8 (MTV)	4 000	-	-	-	-	4 000	Idem.
S-61N	4 000	-	-	-	-	-	Not required.
MI-26	4 000	-	-	-	-	4 000	Third-party liability insurance.
Medium utility, military (MI-8)	13 500	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated.
Medium utility, military (Puma)	-	-	-	-	-	13 500	Third-party liability insurance.
Light utility, military (Allouette II)	13 500	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated.
Light utility, military (Bell-206)	-	-	-	-	-	13 500	Third-party liability insurance.
Medium utility, military (MI-8MT)	13 500	-	-	-	-	13 500	Idem.
Medium, armed military (MI-24)	13 500	-	-	-	-	13 500	Idem.
Medium, armed military (MI-35)	13 500	-	-	-	-	-	Repatriated.
Medium, armed military (Cobra)	-	-	-	-	-	13 500	Third-party liability insurance.
31. Fixed-wing aircraft (number)							
B-200	1	-	-	-	-	-	Not required.
Executive jet	1	1	-	-	-	-	Based on commercial contract from 25 July 2001.
IL-76	3	2	-	-	-	-	On loan from the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC).
32. Monthly block/extra flying hours							
B-200	25/16.7	-	-	-	-	-	Not required.
Executive jet	30/50	30/25	-	-	-	-	Based on current contractual arrangement.
IL-76	32/0	48.63/0	-	-	-	-	Projected monthly requirements.
33. Fixed-wing rental, block hours							
B-200	43 000	-	-	-	-	-	Not required.
Executive jet	64 000	-	-	-	94 000	-	Based on contractual arrangements.
IL-76	56 000	-	-	-	80 945	-	Projected monthly requirements.
34. Fixed-wing rental, extra hours							
B-200	6 680	-	-	-	-	-	Not required.
Executive jet	40 000	-	-	-	62 500	-	Projected monthly requirements.
IL-76	-	-	-	-	-	-	No change.

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates: Standard cost	Unit or daily cost	Monthly cost	Annual cost (United States dollars)	Explanation
35. Fixed-wing fuel							
B-200	3 904	-	-	-	-	-	Not required.
Executive jet	4 719	-	-	-	3 740	-	Fuel usage of 200 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost. Assumes 50 per cent utilization of the 25 additional flight hours.
IL-76	130 146	-	-	-	203 273	-	Fuel usage of 9,500 litres per hour at $0.40 per litre, inclusive of lubricants at 10 per cent of fuel cost.
36. Fixed-wing insurance							
B-200	4 000	-	*	-	-	-	Not required.
Executive jet	4 000	-	*	-	-	4 000	Third-party liability insurance.
IL-76	8 000	-	*	-	-	8 000	Idem.
37. Aircrew subsistence allowance	275	-	*	-	-	300 000	Projected requirements for all aircraft.
38. Other air operations requirements							
Air traffic control services	16 960	-	*	-	7 500	-	Based on Mission experience.
Ground handling	123 790	-	-	-	153 433	-	Idem.
39. Communications spare parts and supplies	89 960	-	*	-	184 545	-	Projected requirements for United Nations-owned equipment.
40. Commercial communications							
Transponder lease	50 000	-	*	-	60 000	-	Based on current transponder lease arrangement.
INMARSAT	96 000	-	*	-	84 700	-	Based on the use of 55 mini "M" terminals, 11 INMARSAT "M4" terminals and 11 mobile mini "M" terminals at a costs of $1,200, $1,000 and $700 per month, respectively.
Telephone charges	12 000	-	*	-	14 000	-	Estimated usage charges.
Pouch and postage charges	2 000	-	*	-	3 000	-	Based on Mission experience.
Brindisi lease line share	2 700	-	*	-	2 700	-	Projected requirements.
41. Other equipment spare parts, repairs and maintenance	15 560	-	*	-	73 092	-	Based on Mission experience.
42. Supplies and services							
External audit	77 700	-	*	-	-	115 200	Based on the cost for external audit.
Contractual services							
Logistics services contract	2 400 000	-	*	-	-	-	The logistical services contract has been discontinued.
Engineering: IECS/IRCON contractors	-	-	*	-	-	1 791 000	Salaries, mission subsistence allowance and travel for 15 engineering support personnel.
Geographic Information System support	-	-	*	-	-	274 800	Salaries, mission subsistence allowance and travel for Geographic Information System technical support services of one engineer and one expert.

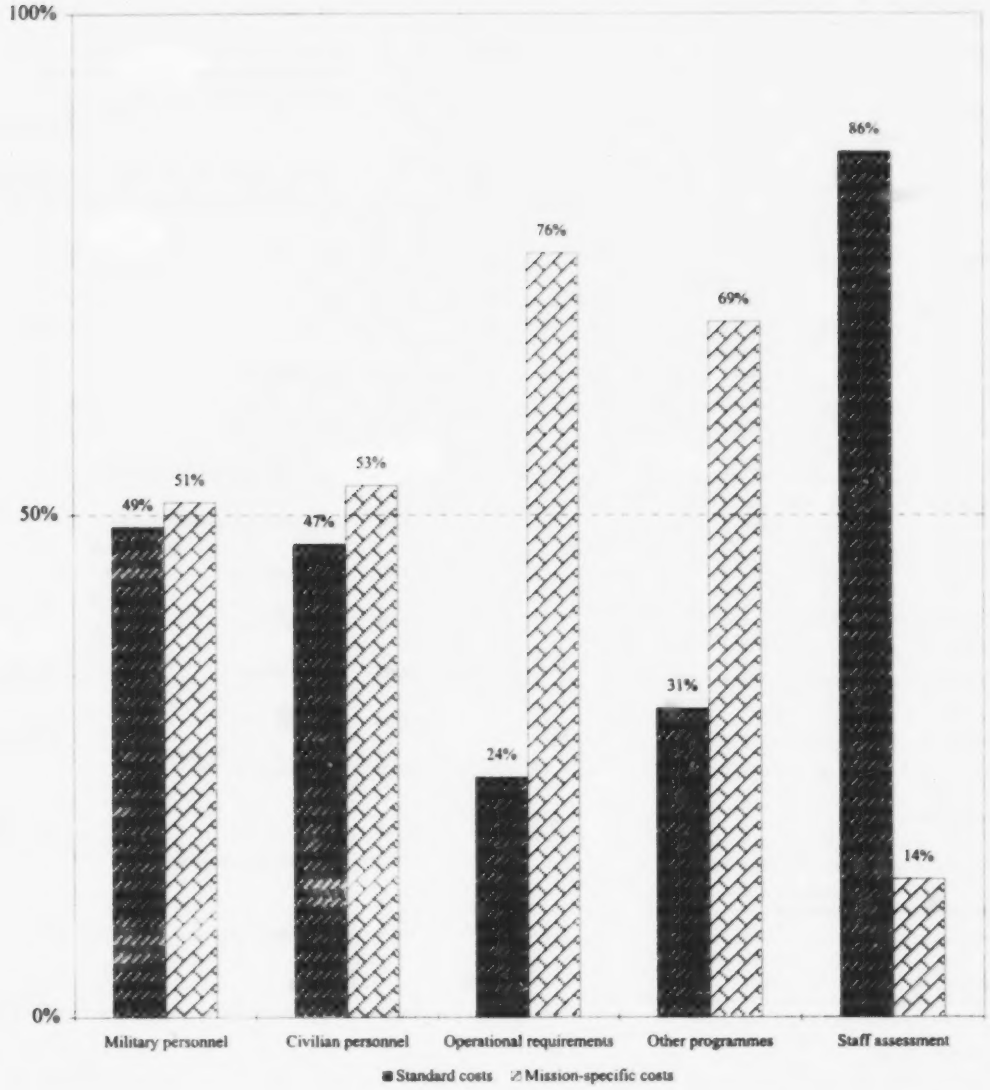
Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates: Standard cost	Unit or daily cost	Monthly cost	Annual cost (United States dollars)	Explanation
Local casual labour	-	-	a	-	5 000	-	Based on the estimated cost for the employment of 300 labourers (carpenters, masons, plumbers and cargo handlers) for varying duration and rates.
Communications:							
International Computer Centre maintenance services	-	-	a	-	-	210 000	Based on memoranda of understanding with the International Computer Centre for the provision of support services such as wide-area networking, field assets control system maintenance and Internet and network security.
Telecommunications and data-processing support	79 750	-	a	-	76 434	-	Salaries, mission subsistence allowance and travel for 10 personnel on staffing support contract.
Other contractual services							
Sewage/garbage removal/cleaning	105 500	-	a	-	62 500	-	Based on Mission experience.
Generator maintenance	79 900	-	a	-	-	-	Reflected under spare parts, repairs and maintenance for other equipment.
Photocopying services	-	-	a	-	61 969	-	Based on current contractual arrangement for the provision of photocopying services to the Mission.
Data-processing services	140 300	-	a	-	-	280 300	Renewal of licences for administrative software, including Microsoft Office licences, Lotus Notes and administrative and other software.
Security services	17 970	-	a	-	25 000	-	Based on contractual arrangements for commercial security services for Mission headquarters, warehouses, workshops, helipads and other facilities.
Medical treatment and services							
Hospitalization	120 000	-	-	-	-	80 000	Based on four in-patients for 10 days every 3 months at a rate of $500 per day.
Claims and adjustments	151 500	-	1	-	-	218 376	Based on standard monthly cost for an average strength of 18,198 military and civilian personnel.
Official hospitality	760	-	a	-	800	-	Provision for hospitality to local dignitaries in the interest of the United Nations.
Miscellaneous other services	369 780	-	a	-	107 525	-	Based on Mission experience, projected requirements for bank charges, cash-in-transit insurance, ferry services, legal fees, military postage and printing services.
Stationery and office supplies	59 400	-	15	-	44 975	-	Based on Mission experience and includes Geographic Information System supplies.
Medical supplies	276 700	-	-	-	-	1 057 100	Required for the purchase of blood and blood products for military and civilian personnel, medical, dental and pre-hospital supplies for civilian personnel and military observers.
Sanitation and cleaning materials	553 800	-	5	-	-	210 000	Estimated cost for sanitation and cleaning materials for the Mission's civilian personnel, military observers, staff officers and contingent personnel not self-sustained.
Subscriptions	500	-	-	-	1 200	-	Projected cost of periodicals, newspapers and other forms of subscriptions.
Electrical supplies	900	-	a	-	10 000	-	Based on Mission experience.
Uniforms, flags and decals	639 300	-	-	-	-	710 300	Acquisition of fragmentation jackets, helmets, accoutrements and uniform items for military personnel.

Description	Previous submission	Average strength	Proposed estimates: Standard cost	Unit or daily cost	Monthly cost	Annual cost (United States dollars)	Explanation
Field defence stores	3 049 000	-	-	-	-	2 861 600	Acquisition of barbed and concertina wire, iron pickets, timber, sandbags and plywood and other miscellaneous stores. Includes requirements for military contingents
Operational maps	70 100	-	-	-	-	256 700	Acquisition of 435 map sets, 77 IKONOS satellite imagery, 1 vector and raster map and map related software and licensing.
Quartermaster and general stores	19 950	-	-	-	32 400	-	Acquisition of supplies such as gas cylinders, water and fuel cans and other expendable general stores, based on the experience of the Mission.
43. Public information programmes							
Materials and supplies	2 140	-	[a]	-	3 750	-	Projected requirements in connection with the implementation of the Mission's public information programme.
Contractual services	28 750	-	[a]	-	19 125	-	Idem.
Public information production cost	1 576	-	[a]	-	3 833	-	Idem.
44. Training							
Procurement	49 400	-	[a]	-	-	10 736	Two UNAMSIL staff.
Supply	49 400	-	[a]	-	-	10 736	Two UNAMSIL staff.
Communications	20 850	-	[a]	-	-	50 000	Five UNAMSIL staff, inclusive of course fees.
Electronic data processing	73 450	-	[a]	-	-	87 440	Ten UNAMSIL staff, inclusive of course fees.
Air operations	-	-	[a]	-	-	21 472	Four UNAMSIL staff.
Transport	-	-	[a]	-	-	10 736	Two UNAMSIL staff.
Security	-	-	[a]	-	-	6 488	One UNAMSIL staff.
Finance	-	-	[a]	-	-	14 976	Two UNAMSIL staff.
Engineering	-	-	[a]	-	-	14 976	Two UNAMSIL staff.
45. Mine-clearing programmes							
Supplies	500	-	[a]	-	500	-	Estimated monthly requirements.
46. Assistance for disarmament and demobilization							
Supplies	567	-	[a]	-	800	-	Estimated monthly requirements.
Miscellaneous services	2 067	-	[a]	-	4 167	-	Idem.

[a] No standard cost exists for this item.

B. Distribution of resources by budgetary cost parameters: standard and mission-specific costs

Cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002



C. Non-recurrent requirements

(Thousands of United States dollars, unless otherwise indicated)

	(1) Current inventory (As at 30 June 2001)	(2) Replacement	(3) Additional	(4) = (2+3) Total number of units	(5) Unit cost	(6) = (4x5) Total cost
Military personnel						
1 Military contingents, emplacement travel						1 100 0
Operational requirements						
2 Premises/accommodation						
Construction/prefabricated buildings						
Prefabricated buildings						
Accommodation container, hardwall, 20 ft	760	-	535	535	7 5	4 012 5
Workshop, softwall, 840 sq m	-	-	5	5	140 0	700 0
Warehouse, 540 sq m	-	-	14	14	70 0	980 0
Office container, softwall, 35 sq m	100	-	36	36	6 5	234 0
Multipurpose container, softwall, 35 sq m	73	-	38	38	6 5	247 0
Containerized kitchen, hardwall, 50 man	-	-	2	2	90 0	180 0
Containerized kitchen, hardwall, 100 man	8	-	9	9	150 0	1 350 0
Containerized kitchen, hardwall, 250 man	-	-	4	4	260 0	1 040 0
Cashier secure container	-	-	5	5	20 0	100 0
Ablution unit, 20 ft	87	-	39	39	10 0	390 0
Tent, shower	-	-	23	23	2 0	46 0
Tent, toilet	-	-	23	23	2 2	50 6
Tent, kitchen	-	-	20	20	7 0	140 0
Tool sets	-	-	1	1	9 5	9 5
Observation tower	-	-	61	61	5 0	305 0
Plastic floor matting, warehouses and workshops	-	-	1 920	1 920	0 17	326 4
Subtotal	**1 028**	-	**2 735**	**2 735**		**10 111.0**
Freight at 15 per cent						1 516 7
Subtotal	**1 028**	-	**2 735**	**2 735**		**11 627.7**
Construction, site preparation and installation costs						4 284 0
Total, line 2	**1 028**		**2 735**	**2 735**		**15 911.7**
3 Infrastructure repairs						
Acquisition of modular bridge sets	-	-	7	7	150 0	1 050 0
Acquisition of culvert and timber bridges	-	-	2	2	50 0	100 0
Subtotal	-	-	**9**	**9**		**1 150.0**
Freight at 15 per cent						172 5
Total, line 3						**1 322.5**
4 Transport operations						
(a) Purchase of vehicles						
General purpose, utility, 4 x 4	399	-	23	23	15 5	356 5
Ambulance, 4 x 4	6	-	2	2	50 0	100 0
Bus, light, cargo van	54	-	4	4	14 5	58 0
Truck , cargo, 4 x 4, 8 ton, with crane	5	-	3	3	60 0	180 0
Truck, cargo, 6 x 6, 16 ton logistics transport vehicle	29	-	15	15	95 0	1 425 0
Truck, water, 6 x 6, 16 ton	7	-	9	9	100 0	900 0
Truck, sewage, 4 x 4, 8 ton	1	-	1	1	95 0	95 0
Truck, recovery, 6 x 6, 16 ton	2	-	1	1	135 0	135 0
Forklift, light, 3 ton	8	-	3	3	21 9	65 7
Cherry picker	1	-	1	1	50 0	50 0
Baggage trolley dolly	12	-	4	4	2 5	10 0
Baggage loader	1	-	1	1	65 0	65 0
Truck, fuel, 4 x 4, 8 ton, aircraft refuelling	1	-	2	2	120 0	240 0
Truck, fuel, 4 x 4, 16 ton, aircraft refuelling	1	-	2	2	165 0	330 0
Subtotal	**527**	-	**71**	**71**		**4 010.2**
Freight at 15 per cent						601 5
Total, line 4 (a)	**527**	-	**71**	**71**		**4 611.7**

		(1) Current inventory (As at 30 June 2001)	(2) Replacement	(3) Additional	(4) = (2+3) Total number of units	(5) Unit cost	(6) = (4x5) Total cost
(b)	Workshop equipment						
	Car-log system	-	-	400	400	0.885	354.0
	Workshop equipment, various						75.0
	Subtotal	-	-	**400**	**400**		**429.0**
	Freight at 15 per cent						64.4
	Total, line 4 (b)						**493.4**
	Total, line 4						**5 105.1**
5	Air operations						
(a)	Helicopter operations						
	Positioning/depositioning costs						820.0
	Painting/preparation						113.0
	Subtotal						**933.0**
(b)	Fixed-wing aircraft						
	Positioning/depositioning costs						-
	Painting/preparation						-
	Subtotal						-
(c)	Air crew subsistence allowance						-
(d)	Other air operations						-
	Total, line 5						**933.0**
6	Communications						
(a)	Communications equipment						
	VHF/UHF equipment						
	Radio, mobile	560	80	75	155	0.6	93.0
	Radio, base station	236	24	28	52	1.0	52.0
	Radio, hand-held, general	2 084	202	155	357	0.450	160.7
	Omni directional antenna	250	32	41	73	0.4	29.2
	Radio, air-to-ground, base station	33	4	11	15	1.7	25.5
	Radio, air-to-ground, portable	62	5	14	19	0.5	9.5
	Repeater, non-secure	40	6	13	19	2.0	38.0
	Repeater, secure capable	15	2	0	2	8.0	16.0
	Digital microwave link	16	3	13	16	25.0	400.0
	Subtotal						**823.9**
	HF equipment						
	Manpack radio	34	7	-	7	7.0	49.0
	Transceiver, base radio station, data capable	94	10	20	30	5.2	156.0
	Transceiver, mobile	227	27	38	65	2.0	130.0
	Antenna, vertical whip	227	27	38	65	0.1	6.5
	Antenna, tuner (automatic)	227	27	38	65	0.5	32.5
	Antenna, base radio station	45	10	20	30	0.5	15.0
	Subtotal						**389.0**
	Satellite equipment						
	Global positioning system receiver	58	9	17	26	0.5	13.0
	Earth station, hub	1	-	1	1	400.0	400.0
	VSAT 3.7M "C" band (redundant)	19	-	4	4	120.0	480.0
	INMARSAT mini "M" terminal	60	6	15	21	3.0	63.0
	INMARSAT "M4" terminal	7	2	0	2	8.0	16.0
	Satellite vehicle tracking (MALTS)	-	-	200	200	3.5	700.0
	Multiplexer WAN switch	-	-	1	1	60.0	60.0
	Mobile mini "M" terminal	3	1	6	7	6.0	42.0
	Subtotal						**1 774.0**
	Telephone equipment						
	Telephone exchange, medium	10	1	3	4	50.0	200.0
	Telephone exchange, small	5	3	8	11	5.0	55.0
	Telephone exchange, upgrade						50.0
	GSM/DECT phone	32	8	0	8	0.5	4.0
	Rural telephone link, 2 lines	67	10	15	25	8.6	215.0
	Subtotal						**524.0**

		(1) Current inventory (As at 30 June 2001)	(2) Replacement	(3) Additional	(4) = (2+3) Total number of units	(5) Unit cost	(6) = (4x5) Total cost
	Miscellaneous equipment						
	Battery charger	295	44	72	116	0.150	17.4
	Voice, secure system	11	2	3	5	8.0	40.0
	Facsimile, secure	11	2	3	5	8.0	40.0
	Facsimile, non-secure	105	11	15	26	1.5	39.0
	Solar panel	54	7	11	18	0.7	12.6
	Antenna tower, portable	16	5	24	29	2.5	72.5
	Video conferencing system, portable	2	1	1	2	15.0	30.0
	UPS, 5KVA	31	9	15	24	5.0	120.0
	Subtotal						**371.5**
	Subtotal, communications equipment						**3 882.4**
	Freight at 15 per cent						582.4
	Total, communications equipment						**4 464.8**
(b)	Workshop and test equipment						
	Communication analyser	11	-	3	3	12.1	36.3
	Power meter	5	-	5	5	1.5	7.5
	Oscilloscope	1	-	2	2	18.0	36.0
	Spectrum analyser, hub site	3	-	1	1	26.5	26.5
	Spectrum analyser, remote site	-	-	4	4	9.0	36.0
	Data analyser	1	-	4	4	14.0	56.0
	Frequency counter/power meter	5	-	4	4	8.0	32.0
	Workbench	4	1	3	4	2.0	8.0
	Bench power supply	25	1	2	3	1.5	4.5
	Toolbox, mechanic's	4	1	4	5	1.2	6.0
	Toolbox, technician's	15	6	4	10	1.2	12.0
	Subtotal						**260.8**
	Freight at 15 per cent						39.1
	Total, workshop and test equipment						**299.9**
	Total, line 6						**4 764.7**
7	Other equipment						
(a)	Office furniture						
	Replacement cost, 15 per cent of inventory						32.0
	Subtotal						**32.0**
	Freight at 15 per cent						4.8
	Subtotal, Office furniture						**36.8**
(b)	Office equipment						
	Safe	40	2	-	2	0.8	1.6
	Shredder	228	20	-	20	0.550	11.0
	Money counter	11	-	1	1	2.0	2.0
	Projector	28	3	-	3	6.0	18.0
	Subtotal						**32.6**
	Freight at 15 per cent						4.9
	Subtotal, Office equipment						**37.5**
(c)	Data-processing equipment						
	Computer, desktop	944	186	141	327	1.550	506.9
	Computer, portable	239	48	31	79	2.3	181.7
	Printer, desktop	702	140	106	246	0.5	123.0
	Printer, portable	130	26	22	48	0.25	12.0
	Printer, network	14	3	2	5	5.0	25.0
	Server (with software)	39	8	6	14	40.0	560.0
	Scanner	9	2	4	6	5.0	30.0
	Digital sender	7	1	7	8	2.525	20.2
	UPS 2 KVA	39	8	-	8	2.0	16.0
	UPS 700i	928	186	47	233	0.350	81.6
	Network router	26	5	-	5	6.0	30.0
	Local Area Network wiring	883	177	-	177	0.2	35.4
	Wireless Local Area Network connection	6	1	-	1	20.0	20.0
	Wireless bridge	4	1	-	1	40.0	40.0
	ID system	6	1	2	3	17.5	52.5

		(1) Current inventory (As at 30 June 2001)	(2) Replacement	(3) Additional	(4) = (2+3) Total number of units	(5) Unit cost	(6) = (4x5) Total cost
	Video conferencing equipment, desktop level	-	-	186	186	0.1	18.6
	WAN IP traffic management system	-	-	1	1	20.0	20.0
	Network switch	-	-	11	11	3.0	33.0
	Subtotal						**1 805.9**
	Freight at 15 per cent						270.9
	Subtotal, data-processing equipment						**2 076.8**
	Software:						
	Lotus Notes	883	-	128	128	0.135	17.3
	Various, administrative						20.0
	Subtotal						**37.3**
	Total, line 7 (c)						**2 114.1**
(d)	Generators						
	750 KVA	-	-	2	2	95.0	190.0
	300 KVA	8	-	31	31	36.0	1 116.0
	160 KVA	7	-	46	46	20.0	920.0
	110 KVA	18	-	55	55	19.0	1 045.0
	75 KVA	12	-	16	16	13.5	216.0
	50 KVA	27	-	58	58	11.9	690.2
	36 KVA	47	-	37	37	11.0	407.0
	15 KVA	31	-	32	32	8.0	256.0
	6 KVA	27	-	33	33	7.0	231.0
	5 KVA	-	-	6	6	6.5	39.0
	Subtotal						**5 110.2**
	Spare parts at 15 per cent of generator cost						766.5
	Subtotal						**5 876.7**
	Freight at 15 per cent						881.5
	Installation cost at 10 per cent of generator cost						511.0
	Total, line 7 (d)						**7 269.2**
(e)	Observation equipment						
	Binocular, hand-held	50	5	-	5	0.2	1.0
	Night observation device, hand-held	93	1	-	1	3.0	3.0
	Subtotal						**4.0**
	Freight at 15 per cent						0.6
	Subtotal, observation equipment						**4.6**
(f)	Petrol tank and metering equipment						
	Petrol tank meters	35	-	25	25	5.0	125.0
	Tanks and related equipment						125.0
	Subtotal						**250.0**
	Freight at 15 per cent						37.5
	Subtotal, petrol tank and metering equipment						**287.5**
(g)	Water and septic tanks						
	Water tanks (5,000 litres)	-	-	20	20	5.0	100.0
	Water tanks (8,000 litres)	-	-	5	5	8.0	40.0
	Subtotal						**140.0**
	Freight at 15 per cent						21.0
	Subtotal, water and septic tanks						**161.0**
(h)	Medical and dental equipment						
	Pre-hospital medical equipment for level I facilities	-	-	10	10	5.0	50.0
	Subtotal						**50.0**
	Freight at 15 per cent						7.5
	Subtotal, medical and dental equipment						**57.5**
(i)	Accommodation equipment						
	Replacement cost, 15 per cent of inventory						18.0
	Subtotal						**18.0**
	Freight at 15 per cent						2.7
	Subtotal, accommodation equipment						**20.7**

		(1) Current inventory (As at 30 June 2001)	(2) Replacement	(3) Additional	(4) = (2+3) Total number of units	(5) Unit cost	(6) = (4x5) Total cost
(j)	Refrigeration equipment						
	Refrigerators/freezers	258	15	-	15	0.3	4.5
	Subtotal						**4.5**
	Freight at 15 per cent						0.7
	Subtotal, refrigeration equipment						**5.2**
(k)	Miscellaneous equipment						
	Air conditioner, 12,000 BTU	1 459	-	28	28	0.6	16.8
	Replacement cost, 15 per cent						
	Tools						6.0
	First aid kits						3.5
	Subtotal						**26.3**
	Freight at 15 per cent						3.9
	Subtotal, miscellaneous equipment						**30.2**
(l)	Water purification equipment						
	Water purification plant, 5,000 litres per hour	13	-	20	20	20.0	400.0
	Water purification plant, 2,500 litres per hour	7	-	20	20	5.0	100.0
	Water bladder, 30,000 litres	25	-	20	20	3.0	60.0
	Water bladder, 25,000 litres	3	-	20	20	1.5	30.0
	Water bladder, 15,000 litres	8	-	20	20	1.1	22.0
	Plastic reinforced syntax tank, 2,500 litres	-	-	100	100	1.250	125.0
	Plastic reinforced syntax tank, 2,000 litres	56	-	100	100	1.0	100.0
	Plastic reinforced syntax tank, 1,000 litres	-	-	100	100	0.5	50.0
	Plastic reinforced syntax tank, 500 litres	-	-	50	50	0.250	12.5
	Water pumps	25					200.0
	Subtotal						**1 099.5**
	Freight at 15 per cent						164.9
	Subtotal, water purification equipment						**1 264.4**
	Total, line 7						**11 288.7**
8	Public information programmes						
	Equipment						
	Transmitter, FM	2	-	2	2	25.0	50.0
	Satellite receiver	-	-	1	1	32.0	32.0
	Non-linear radio editing system	-	-	1	1	25.0	25.0
	Video editing system	-	-	1	1	10.0	10.0
	Subtotal						**117.0**
	Freight at 15 per cent						17.6
	Total, line 8						**134.6**
9	Assistance for disarmament and demobilization						
	Weapon storage container	-	-	4	4	30.0	120.0
	Freight at 15 per cent						18.0
	Total, line 9						**138.0**
	Total, lines 1-9						**40 698.3**

Annex III

Support provided by the Mission to United Nations and non-United Nations entities in the Mission area

Section providing support tasks performed by UNAMSIL	*Entities receiving support*
Civil Affairs Office	
1. Distribution of seeds in conjunction with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.	FAMINE (farm families).
2. Training at Radio UNAMSIL.	Youth Alliance for Peace and Development (YAPAD).
Integrated Support Services	
3. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs is responsible for all humanitarian relief activities. Humanitarian agencies have to go through the Office with respect to logistical support for their activities. In cases where the Office cannot support such requests, the Office has always come to UNAMSIL for support on a reimbursable basis particularly with regard to airlift capability. Depending on the availability of space, UNAMSIL has from time to time extended airlift assistance to the World Food Programme or the Mission's routine flights. The Government of Sierra Leone and the British High Commission from time to time have received assistance in terms of air services from UNAMSIL on a reimbursable basis or a non-reimbursable basis when activities being performed are within the mandate of UNAMSIL.	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, World Food Programme, the British High Commission and the Government of Sierra Leone.
Administrative Services	
4. The Mission's medical level III hospital provides for the treatment of UNAMSIL staff members. However, the hospital facility is also made available for treatment at a minimal fee to staff members from other United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations both local and international as well as nationals and non-nationals of Sierra Leone who are referred to the hospital by a panel of doctors.	Other United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations both international and local, national and non-national patients.

Annex IV

Implementation of previous recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Request	*Response*
1. The Committee points out that should the United Nations take over the responsibility for providing additional services hitherto covered under the wet-lease arrangement, it will be necessary for the Mission to carefully review its capacity in terms of qualified personnel and other requirements for the discharge of these functions. The Mission may have to consider the option of contracting out, as appropriate, some of these services so as not to delay support to the troops concerned, thereby adversely affecting their capacity to carry out the mandate entrusted to them. In any such case the Mission should ensure proper oversight of the provision of these services (A/55/839, para. 17).	The Mission will have to take over some responsibilities previously agreed to be undertaken by troop-contributing countries under the wet-lease arrangement. This has become necessary owing to the inability of several contingents to provide spare parts for their own vehicles, to provide communications equipment, to maintain equipment brought with them to the Mission and to provide and administer the full range of self-sustainment services that was initially agreed upon. The expectation that the wet-lease arrangement would have resulted in a reduction of the civilian personnel required to perform the support services necessary for the troops to discharge their functions has therefore not been realized. As a means of ensuring early detection of these possible inadequacies, the Mission, in conjunction with United Nations Headquarters has recently sent out a team to carry out pre-arrival inspections of equipment in the home country of the most recent troop-contributing nation prior to the departure of their troops to UNAMSIL. In the event that inadequacies are identified and also owing to the existing deficiencies experienced by some of the troops already on the ground, the Mission will need additional support in terms of personnel and funding in order to provide equipment and supplies without delay as soon as the need has been identified. This addition will also ensure that the Mission has the human resources required for proper oversight of the provision of the services. A proposal has been made for four additional civilian staff (three P-3 and two United Nations Volunteers) for the five military sectors in the Mission as a result of the increase in troops. Among the duties that will be performed by these additional staff members would be assisting the Chief of the Supply Section in developing and implementing an inspection plan, ensuring that the Mission provides services as required in the memoranda of understanding, advising the Secretariat of changes in the level of support and standards required by the contingents and conducting inspection and verification reports in accordance with the schedule and procedures established by the Secretariat. Should the need for the contracting out of services arise,

Request	*Response*
	the Mission will consider the nature of the support services required and select in accordance with prevailing procurement guidelines, qualified contractors to perform these services. Under the draft memoranda of understanding with Pakistan the provision of self-sustainment in the category of "electrical" is to be a United Nations responsibility as the troop-contributing country does not have that capability. As the United Nations also currently lacks an in-house capability to provide in the time required a commercial contract is currently being arranged through the Procurement Division to provide this support. The contract is proposed for six months with an option for two extensions but the contract will be re-bid at the six months' point. The current letter-of-assist with the Government of the United States of America for the provision of major equipment (contingent-owned equipment) and self-sustainment services for contingents deficient in these capabilities has been extended for three months until 31 October 2001. During this three-month period alternate sources of support are to be sought and will be adopted if found cost-effective. Several contingents have recently delivered significant quantities of contingent-owned equipment and minor equipment for self-sustainment and this is anticipated to reduce the future requirements for support either directly from the United Nations, a third-party troop-contributing country or through commercial contracts.
2. The decision to terminate the contract does not appear, in the view of the Committee, to have been preceded by a careful study of the matter by the Mission and Headquarters. The Mission appears to have assumed the cost of hiring and managing a large number of local personnel. The Committee requested but did not receive full and clear information on the budgetary and management implications for UNAMSIL of the termination of the contract. The Committee requests that in the next budget proposals information be provided on the total number of personnel both on the established staffing table and on special service agreements handling functions taken over from the contractor, as well as information on the cost benefit of maintaining the present contractual agreement (ibid., para. 29).	Implemented (see sect. IX.C, paras. 39-41, of the present report).

Request	*Response*
3. The Committee, in the light of past experience in this and other missions, has doubts whether the Mission and Headquarters have the capacity to recruit and place on board the requested number of staff within such a short period of time (March-June 2001). The Committee urges the Secretariat to accelerate the recruitment and placement of civilian personnel in UNAMSIL (ibid., para. 30).	The Mission will make all efforts to identify appropriate candidates within the time frame indicated. At present, the Mission is in the process of submitting curricula vitae of qualified personnel to the Personnel Management and Support Service of the Field Administration and Logistics Division and requesting approval for their recruitment or reassignment on an urgent basis. The Personnel Management and Support Service is simultaneously reciprocating by sending curricula vitae of qualified candidates to the Mission for its review and selection. The Field Administration and Logistics Division is hopeful that with the concerted and coordinated efforts of the Mission and the Secretariat, sufficient international staff will be placed on board as quickly as possible. At the same time the Mission is focusing attention on hiring the requisite qualified local staff on the ground.
4. The Committee doubts whether the changes in the operations and responsibilities of the Mission that have been made since July 2000 warrant the extent of the reclassifications proposed in the revised estimates. The Committee notes in particular that the majority of requests for reclassification are couched only in terms of broad generalities, such as "growing and increased complexity", "multifaceted character" and "added demands". The Committee acknowledges these changes; but it nevertheless question the proposed changes in the post grades and structure for a number of organization units of the Mission (ibid., para. 32).	The requests for additional staff and the reclassification of posts are made on the basis of the expansion of the activities of the Mission and the increasing responsibilities and duties of senior and middle managers whose posts call for commensurate reclassification in order to be in line with the uniformity and consistency of the higher levels of the responsibilities and duties entrusted to senior and middle managers in UNAMSIL.
5. The Committee recognizes that the Secretary-General has the flexibility to manage the staffing table. The Committee nevertheless cautions that it should not be assumed that the grade of a vacant post in the approved staffing table would be automatically accepted by the General Assembly, after review by the Advisory Committee, as the grade of the post requested in the proposed estimates. Although the position of Deputy Force Commander is definitely not new, the funding of this military position under the assessed budget would be an innovation. The Committee requested but did not receive satisfactory additional explanation and justification for this proposal. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that consideration of the funding method be deferred until the UNAMSIL budget proposals for 2001/02, where a full	Implemented (see sect. IX.D, paras. 42-44, of the present report).

Request	*Response*
explanation should be provided (ibid., paras. 33 and 38).	
6. The Committee points out that some policy and planning functions of the Office for Policy and Planning may run in parallel with, or may even duplicate those of, the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization. There is, thus, in the opinion of the Committee, room for streamlining and better coordination (ibid., para. 40).	The function of the Office for Policy and Planning does not run parallel, nor does it duplicate the functions of the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization. The function of the Office for Policy and Planning is not different from those of policy planning units in almost all of the Department of the Secretariat, including the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. The Office for Policy and Planning deals with all aspects of the Mission activities including gathering data and providing analysis on all aspects of the Mission's functions. It is also in that respect that it provides the Working Group on Policy Planning with working papers on issues of Mission-wide interest, both from the point of view of topicality and early warning. The functions of the Office for Policy and Planning also include compilation of reports on all the multidisciplinary activities, including the report of the Secretary-General on UNAMSIL, and updates to the Security Council. It also prepares responses to cables touching upon overarching or Mission-wide issues. For this purpose it builds data banks on all issues of interest to the Mission. The Office for Policy and Planning operates under the supervision of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General who may, from time to time, task it with special assignments on issues that do not necessarily fall under a particular section but are of relevance to the functioning of the Mission. On the other hand, the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, which is a higher office, coordinates and guides the offices and units under its purview as well as those of the United Nations agencies. The main function and indeed the raison d'etre of the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General is to ensure proper coordination of the activities of the agencies, calibrated implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme, as well as those governance-related aspects of the Mission's activities. The activities of the Office for Policy and Planning are those of a technical unit rather than an executive office which the Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General happens to be.
7. The Committee notes that the main objectives of the UNAMSIL public information programme remain unchanged. The Committee recognizes the	Implemented (see sect. IX.A, paras. 29-35, of the present report).

Request	*Response*
importance for the United Nations of having an effective public information programme in peacekeeping operations. However, the programme must be carefully identified and implemented on the basis of objectives tailored to the specific needs of the mission concerned. The Committee stresses the importance for UNAMSIL of an effective public information programme. The Committee points out that the programme has not been adequately justified in the budget estimates nor has it been submitted to the Committee in time for examination. The Committee recommends that the experience of the United Nations in other missions be examined to see whether there is a possibility for the United Nations to explore local opportunities in establishing public information facilities. The results of this examination should be reported in the next budget submission together with a concise explanation of the public information programme (ibid., para. 44).	
8. In connection with the proposed staffing establishment of the Procurement Section, which provides for eight additional international staff posts and three local level posts, the Committee trust that, in view of the considerable procurement that would be undertaken by and for the Mission, the personnel on board have the right mix of expertise to manage the procurement and inventory of the Mission. The Committee was informed that the field assets control system was installed in the Mission in April 2000. The Committee points out that the Board of Auditors, in its report on peacekeeping operations for the period ending 30 June 2000, has identified poor inventory management, lack of procurement planning, delay in delivery of goods and shortage of trained procurement staff in UNAMSIL. In view of this, the Committee requests that steps be taken to ensure that the field assets control system is effectively maintained to address the weaknesses identified by the Board of Auditors (ibid., para. 48).	Regarding the right mix of expertise to manage the considerable procurement that would be undertaken by the Mission, the Mission has made progress in identifying experienced procurement professionals. The names of the identified candidates have been forwarded to New York to initiate the recruitment process. Recruitment of local staff is ongoing as well. On the shortage of trained procurement staff at the Mission, in addition to training on the job, the Mission is arranging for a United Nations Headquarters procurement training team to conduct training for procurement staff in the Mission area. On the lack of procurement planning, account holders meet regularly with procurement staff to discuss the approach to planning the process for handling acquisition of goods by the Mission. On the delay in delivery of goods, this is being overcome by proper procurement planning and sensitizing account holders to act in a timely manner in ensuring that requisitions get through the system to the stage of purchase orders being raised and the goods being delivered at the contract time; UNAMSIL started implementing the new field assets control system in February 2000. The new system was put together by an external team of specialists (from the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi), with the assistance

Request	*Response*
	of the UNAMSIL Property Control and Inventory and Receiving and Inspection Units. All assets from the previous central assets database were successfully migrated into the field assets control system. The Property Control and Inventory Unit, with the Asset Managers and Receiving and Inspection Unit have since carried out intensive efforts to improve the new assets database, as follows: (a) The Property Control and Inventory Unit initiated its first series of systematic physical verifications of United Nations-owned equipment and non-expendables during March 2000, which culminated in June 2000 with a 100 per cent physical inventory of UNAMSIL headquarters. With the gradual improvement of the overall security situation, the Unit also completed between August and October 2000 a physical check of United Nations-owned equipment at all UNAMSIL installations in the regions. The results of these verifications were subsequently entered in the field assets control system, but with the time lag usually affecting data entry, it is probable that the field assets control system still reflected numerous errors at the time the Board of Auditors submitted its report on peacekeeping for the period ending 30 June 2000; (b) During the last quarter of 2000 and the beginning of 2001, the following trends regarding asset management were observed: (i) Data entry into the field assets control system of newly procured/arrived non-expendable assets by the Receiving and Inspection Unit has improved; (ii) Cross-checking of the field assets control system records between the Property Control and Inventory and Receiving and Inspection Units, the UNAMSIL field assets control system administrator and the asset managers has improved; (iii) The Property Control and Inventory Unit is monitoring data entry into the field assets control system on a daily basis. The Unit checks receiving and inspection reports against the field assets control system database, and also conducts random checks of assets records in the field assets control system to ensure the integrity of the system; (iv) There is better overall coordination between the asset managers, Property Control and Inventory

Request	Response
	and Receiving and Inspection Units: under the aegis of the Integrated Support Services, it is firmly emphasized during regular asset management meetings that there should be a stop to the use of parallel assets databases by the asset managers. The focus for asset management within UNAMSIL should rely solely on the field assets control system. (v) Coordination with the UNAMSIL field assets control system administrator has improved. The administrator is better trained in the use of the field assets control system and addresses the numerous issues brought to his attention by the different users of the system; (c) The Property Control and Inventory Unit has also recently conducted a major effort in the area of bar-coding of non-expendable United Nations-owned equipment across the Mission area, in conjunction with the asset holders. It has developed its inspections of UNAMSIL military contingents (departing units and units operating in the Mission area) in order to stress the necessary accountability of non-expendable United Nations-owned equipment. The Unit has since embarked on its second major campaign of 100 per cent verification of United Nations-owned equipment, which is to be completed by 30 June 2001: sectors 3 (Kenema), 1 (Port Loko) and 2 (Freetown) have been covered, the remaining regions (Lungi, Mile 91, Sections Warehouses and Mammy Yoko) will be visited soon and the update of the field assets control system is ongoing; (d) Although more remains to be accomplished to enhance asset management within UNAMSIL, that field assets control system reflects more and more the status of Mission assets. The asset managers/Self-Accounting Units have come to utilize the field assets control system as the cornerstone of their assets management and they are being urged to update the system as they issue their assets; (e) The Property Control and Inventory Unit reporting on assets is also more accurate because the information available is more complete. The aim is to ensure the reliability of the field assets control system as a source of information, but this requires constant vigilance regarding the integrity of the information input into the system. The Unit works with the Asset Managers and Receiving and Inspection Unit in particular to standardize data entry (especially in the look-up tables).

Request	*Response*
	The Property Control and Inventory Unit has also increased its staffing level, from an initial two staff members in early 2000 to 13 staff members currently, encompassing both physical verification of United Nations-owned equipment and field assets control system database monitoring;
	(f) There needs to be more training available for all UNAMSIL staff working on the field assets control system (from the administrator or from an external training team): at least the crucial importance of this last issue has been recognized within UNAMSIL and is being addressed, so as to yield positive results soon.
9. The Committee requests that the travel programme of UNAMSIL be carefully planned taking into account whenever possible technical advances in communication, with a view to making it more efficient and reducing the related cost (ibid., para. 50).	UNAMSIL has now established access to the Worldspan System in travel bookings on a worldwide basis and can now electronically compare pricing and ticketing. The travel programme in UNAMSIL is also now in place whereby advance notification is required before a trip is undertaken in the case of international civilian staff and in the case of military observers and the civilian police at least 30 days notice is required to the Travel Unit prior to their rotation and repatriation from UNAMSIL. The Mission has benefited from advance bookings and less expensive prices on air tickets. The Mission also buys tickets on a competitive basis, using not less than five different travel companies to book tickets.
	In addition, the Mission and Headquarters conduct regular bi-weekly video conferences and when required with respect to specific issues. The video conferences concentrate on military and political developments at the strategic level as well as operational level policy and the detailed coordination of day-to-day force operations, logistics support and administration matters. This has reduced the need for staff travel to and from the Mission.
10. The Committee supports the conversion of posts to United Nations Volunteers positions and recommends that consideration be given to a more extensive use of United Nations Volunteers in all areas of UNAMSIL activities, including substantive ones (ibid., para. 51).	This is already being implemented by the Mission. UNAMSIL continues to support the conversion and recommendation of more extensive use of United Nations Volunteers in all areas of UNAMSIL activities including substantive ones. The initial proposal for conversion of 38 posts to United Nations Volunteers positions may be increased depending on the additional urgent requirements of their services and the feasibility of utilizing their services in UNAMSIL.
11. The Committee doubts whether the Mission will be able to commit the entire amount before the end of the financial period. The Committee stresses the	Account holders held meetings with procurement staff to discuss the approach to planning the process for handling the expected rush of requisitions to be processed before

Request	*Response*
need for effective procurement planning in UNAMSIL (ibid., para. 53).	the end of the financial period. As the Procurement Section was aware of the requirements of the various sections, it was able to identify possible sources of the goods and as such was able to proceed with the requisitions in an efficient manner. At the close of the financial period ending 30 June 2001, there was an unencumbered balance of $32 million which would be explained in the context of the financial performance report for the period.
12. The Committee trusts that efforts will be made to negotiate with troop-contributing countries and reach agreement to leave behind items which may require significant time and resources to install; it is understood that the United Nations will reimburse troop-contributing countries for the generic fair market value of such items. This arrangement could be less costly to the United Nations and may help avoid a lengthy procurement process (ibid., para. 55).	Negotiations with the Government of India have resulted in agreement for the United Nations to purchase five Bailey Bridges (four installed and one reserved) under a letter of assist at a cost of $236,382.
13. The Committee points out that performance data for peacekeeping operations indicate consistent under-expenditure in the budget line "Air operations" for a variety of reasons and it is the opinion of the Committee that this should be taken into account in considering the financial requirements of the Mission (ibid., para. 56).	The Mission's budget line for "Air operations" in the field is not being under spent. Most of the expenditure under "Air operations" is within the projected estimates. Savings of $4.8 million will be realized in the financial period 2000/01. This savings is attributable to reduced rates at the time of renewal of contracts as well as a reduced number of flight hours.
14. The Committee requests that alternatives to the use of an executive jet be explored, including the potential use of commercial aircraft. The Committee is of the view that proper arrangements for reimbursement should be worked out and agreed among potential users before commitments are made for the use of aircraft assets allocated to other missions (ibid., para. 57).	Alternatives to the provision of an "executive" jet aircraft were examined but no other aircraft type or commercial arrangement was found satisfactory to meet the operational requirements. An "executive" jet aircraft has therefore been deployed to the Mission. The type of aircraft required in the future remains under investigation and alternatives might include the provision of a larger jet or turboprop aircraft, perhaps under a commercial service contract arrangement, to allow for more flexible usage. The Mission reiterates that this aircraft would greatly assist the Mission in furthering the peace process as Mission delegations frequently travel from Sierra Leone to Guinea, Nigeria and Mali. At the same time there is a constant flow of incoming delegates from Headquarters, Nigeria and other points of origin for whom the Mission is required to provide transportation. The Mission has proposed that this aircraft also be made available for use on a reimbursable basis by personnel of other United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations and

Request	Response
	other participants in the peace process in Sierra Leone. The modalities of any such arrangement can be worked out in accordance with existing United Nations reimbursement policies.
15. Should the General Assembly decide to approve the resources of the revised budget for UNAMSIL proposed by the Secretary-General for the Geographic Information System, the Committee would recommend that, upon completion of the pilot project, the results should be communicated to the General Assembly before further steps are taken. Such communication should include the overall cost of starting up the system and keeping it operational and also provide information on how the system would be funded and its cost shared among the various users, including United Nations agencies, funds, programmes and other entities (ibid., para. 60).	A Department of Peacekeeping Operations Geographic Information System pilot project involving UNAMSIL, the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE), the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC) and Headquarters is under development. These three missions have been selected because UNAMSIL has a relatively small area of operation compared with MONUC and UNMEE involves a complex border delineation and monitoring mandate requiring very precise geographic information. Completion of the concept for Geographic Information System operations and the design of operational and systems architecture, for the pilot project, for peacekeeping missions will be completed by the end of October 2001. Civilian and military staff resources for the project have been requested and are under recruitment. Acquisition of Geographic Information System for the project including initial training programmes has just commenced and will take two to three months for procurement and shipping actions to be completed. Geographic Information System operations under the project will commence in UNAMSIL on or about November 2001 owing to procurement and staffing lead times. Subject to the results of the pilot project an approach will be made to the General Assembly for mission-wide introduction of a full Geographic Information System operation.
16. The Committee doubts whether it would be possible to complete the cycle of requisition and procurement of all the transport and communications equipment as well as of other services before the end of the financial period unless these items and services are covered by system contracts for which prior procurement processing would have commenced by the time the General Assembly takes action on the revised estimates (ibid., para. 63).	The Mission utilized system contracts where necessary and beneficial to the Organization to procure transport and communications equipment. Additionally, at Headquarters, approval was granted for an extended period to facilitate the processing of requisitions. As such, to the extent possible, requisitions were raised to utilize the funding as budgeted. Of 172 vehicles approved for procurement, requisitions for 169 have been raised and purchase orders issued. Three of the required vehicles are specialists in nature and not available on a system contract. These will be acquired by UNAMSIL through a local purchase exercise. The remaining 40 vehicles will be acquired through transfer from the United Nations Verification Mission in Guatemala.

Request	*Response*
	The Field Administration and Logistics Division and UNAMSIL were able to complete to a greater extent the procurement of communications equipment within the financial period.
17. The Committee requests that the Secretary-General include in his next budget submission for UNAMSIL information on the Mission's role in the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme (ibid., para. 65).	Implemented (see sect. IX.B, paras. 36-38, of the present report).

Annex V

Implementation of previous recommendations of the Board of Auditors[a]

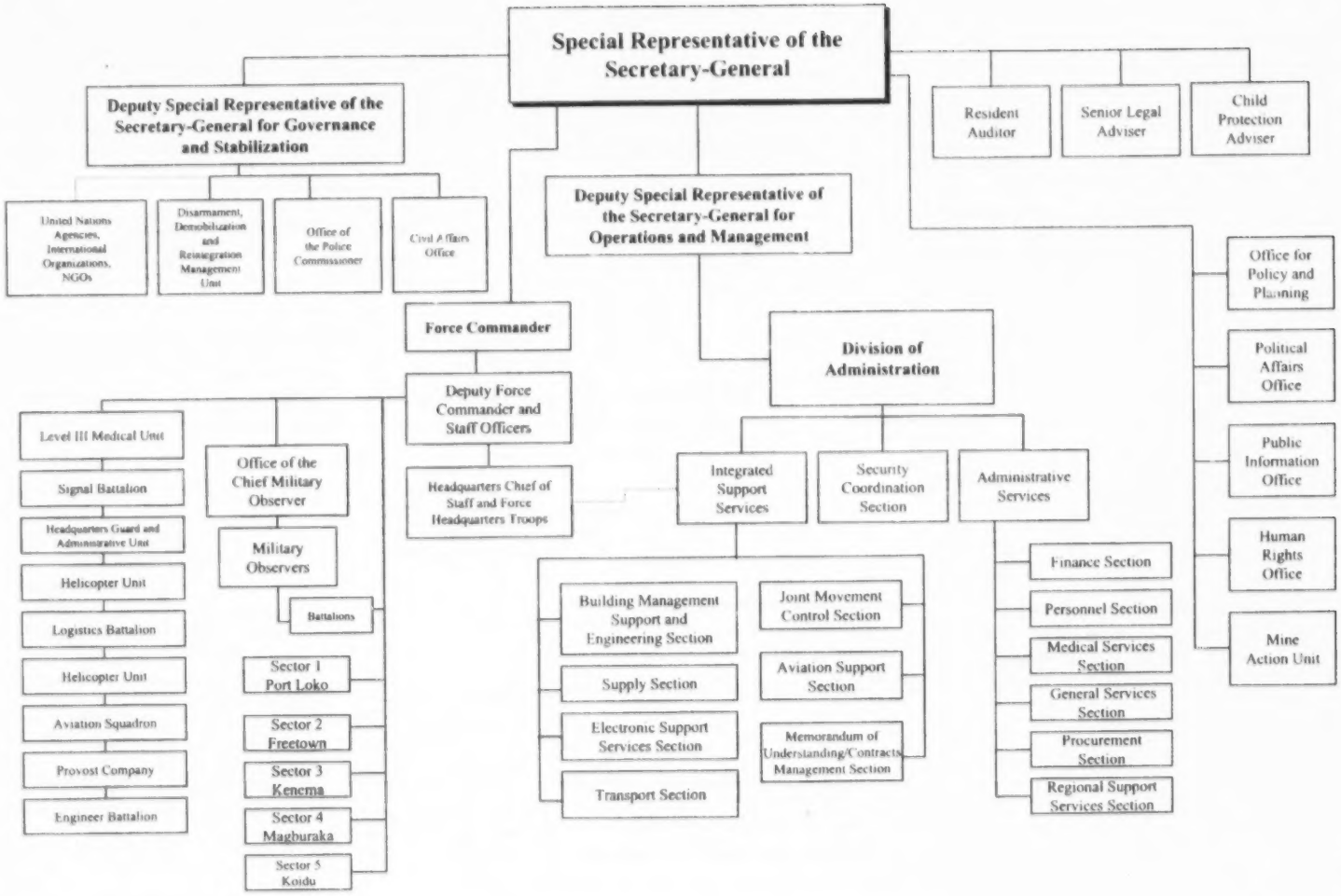
Recommendation	*Implementation*
1. Submission of verification reports, paragraph 63:	
The Board recommends that the Department of Peacekeeping Operations should ensure that all verification reports are submitted by the Missions in a timely manner to facilitate prompt processing of reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment.	Implemented.
2. Uncertified and unauthorized and non-cancelled documents being paid, paragraph 121:	
The Board recommends that the Administration implement controls at UNAMSIL designed to ensure that transactions being processed are properly authorized, supported with appropriate documentation and not duplicated.	The Field Administration and Logistics Division has reminded the Mission to comply fully with established procedures relating to payment for services and goods.

[a] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 5* (A/55/5), vol. II, chap. II.

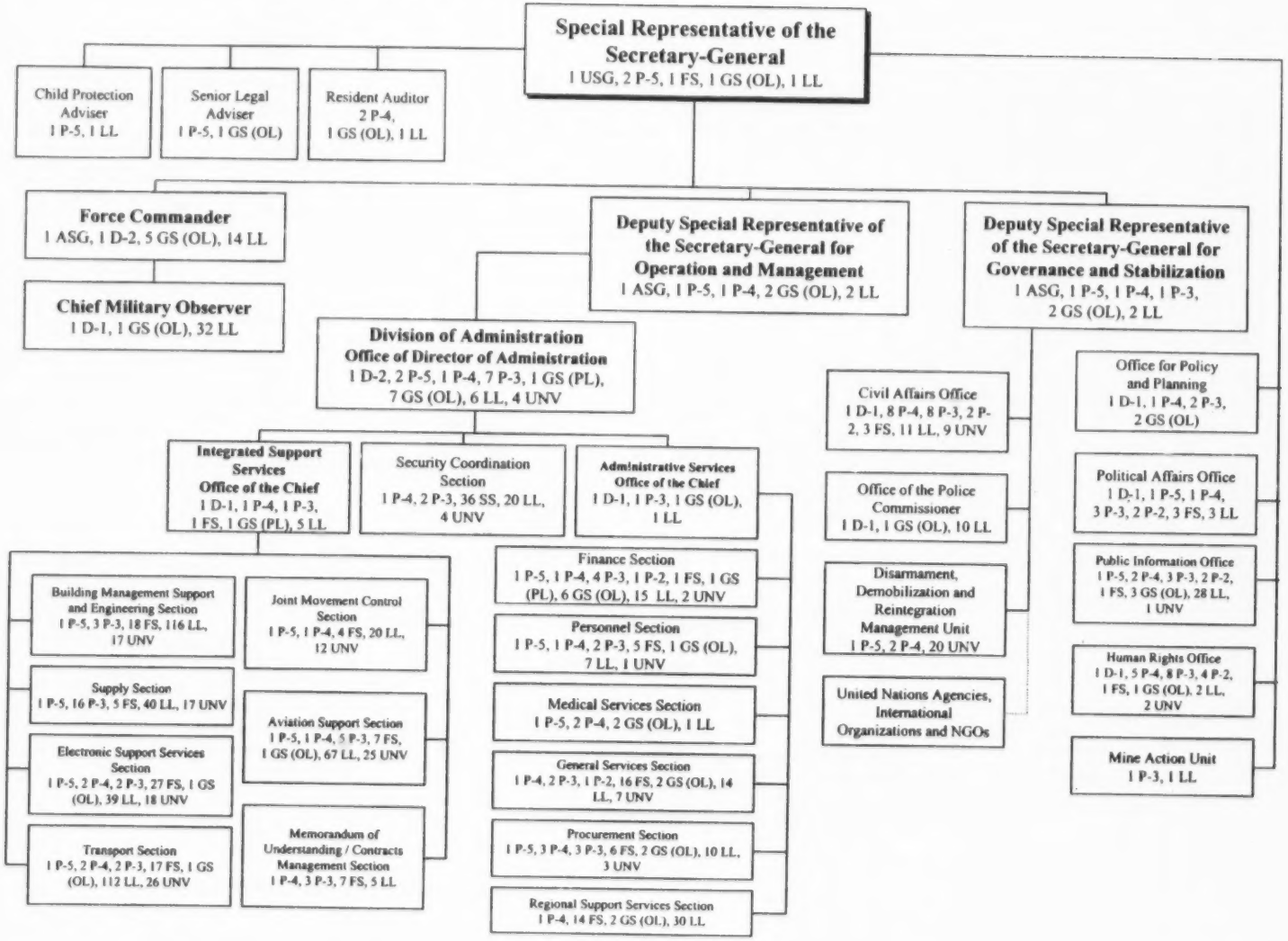
Annex VI

Organizational charts

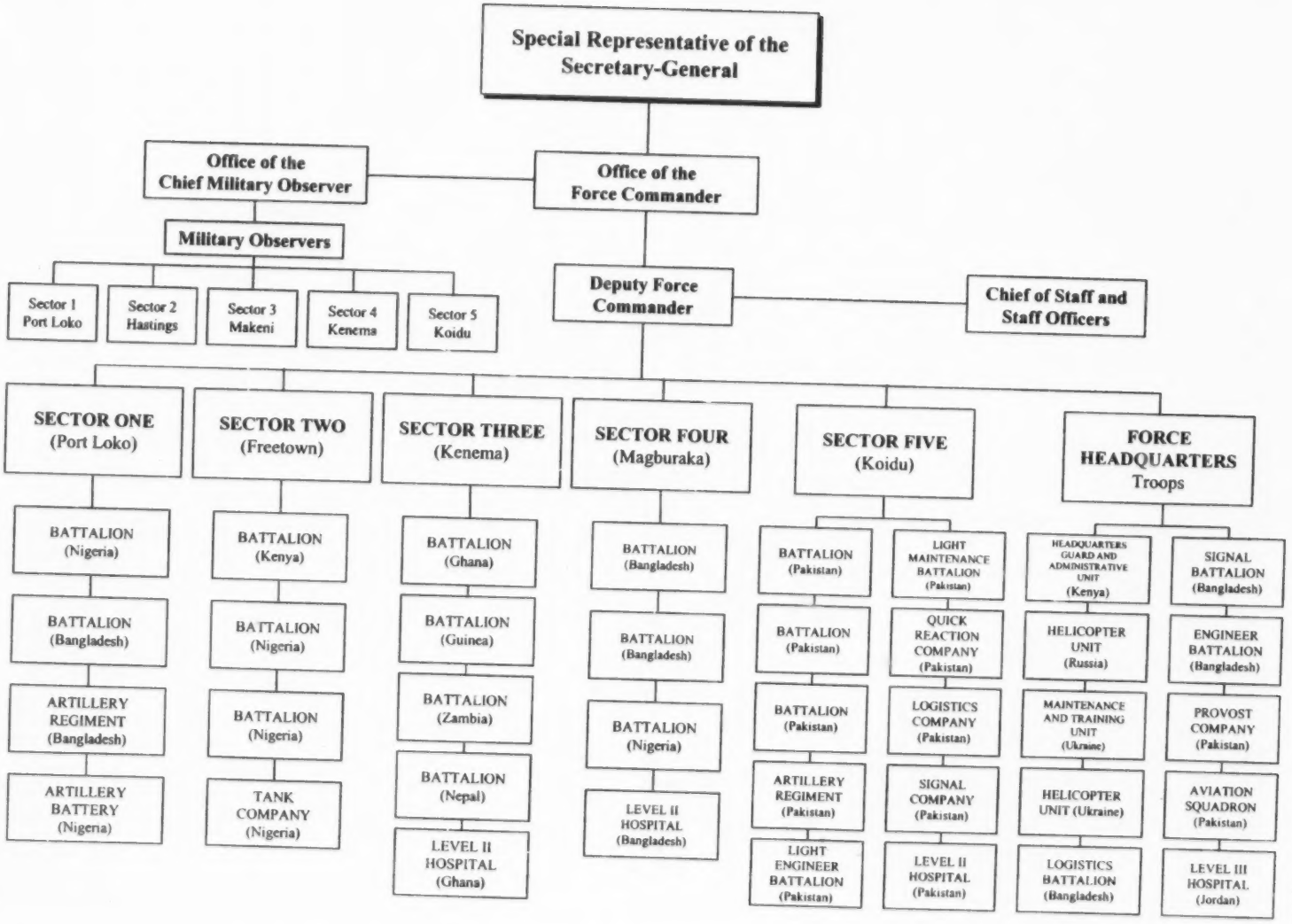
A. United Nations Mission in Sierra Leone



B. Substantive and administrative offices


Special Representative of the Secretary-General
1 USG, 2 P-5, 1 FS, 1 GS (OL), 1 LL
Child Protection Adviser
1 P-5, 1 LL
Senior Legal Adviser
1 P-5, 1 GS (OL)
Resident Auditor
2 P-4,
1 GS (OL), 1 LL
Force Commander
1 ASG, 1 D-2, 5 GS (OL), 14 LL
Chief Military Observer
1 D-1, 1 GS (OL), 32 LL
Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Operation and Management
1 ASG, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 GS (OL), 2 LL
Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Governance and Stabilization
1 ASG, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 GS (OL), 2 LL
Division of Administration
Office of Director of Administration
1 D-2, 2 P-5, 1 P-4, 7 P-3, 1 GS (PL), 7 GS (OL), 6 LL, 4 UNV
Integrated Support Services
Office of the Chief
1 D-1, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 FS, 1 GS (PL), 5 LL
Security Coordination Section
1 P-4, 2 P-3, 36 SS, 20 LL, 4 UNV
Administrative Services
Office of the Chief
1 D-1, 1 P-3, 1 GS (OL), 1 LL
Building Management Support and Engineering Section
1 P-5, 3 P-3, 18 FS, 116 LL, 17 UNV
Supply Section
1 P-5, 16 P-3, 5 FS, 40 LL, 17 UNV
Electronic Support Services Section
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 27 FS, 1 GS (OL), 39 LL, 18 UNV
Transport Section
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 17 FS, 1 GS (OL), 112 LL, 26 UNV
Joint Movement Control Section
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 FS, 20 LL, 12 UNV
Aviation Support Section
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 5 P-3, 7 FS, 1 GS (OL), 67 LL, 25 UNV
Memorandum of Understanding / Contracts Management Section
1 P-4, 3 P-3, 7 FS, 5 LL
Finance Section
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 4 P-3, 1 P-2, 1 FS, 1 GS (PL), 6 GS (OL), 15 LL, 2 UNV
Personnel Section
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 5 FS, 1 GS (OL), 7 LL, 1 UNV
Medical Services Section
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 GS (OL), 1 LL
General Services Section
1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 16 FS, 2 GS (OL), 14 LL, 7 UNV
Procurement Section
1 P-5, 3 P-4, 3 P-3, 6 FS, 2 GS (OL), 10 LL, 3 UNV
Regional Support Services Section
1 P-4, 14 FS, 2 GS (OL), 30 LL
Civil Affairs Office
1 D-1, 8 P-4, 8 P-3, 2 P-2, 3 FS, 11 LL, 9 UNV
Office of the Police Commissioner
1 D-1, 1 GS (OL), 10 LL
Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Management Unit
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 20 UNV
United Nations Agencies, International Organizations and NGOs
Office for Policy and Planning
1 D-1, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 GS (OL)
Political Affairs Office
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 2 P-2, 3 FS, 3 LL
Public Information Office
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 P-3, 2 P-2, 1 FS, 3 GS (OL), 28 LL, 1 UNV
Human Rights Office
1 D-1, 5 P-4, 8 P-3, 4 P-2, 1 FS, 1 GS (OL), 2 LL, 2 UNV
Mine Action Unit
1 P-3, 1 LL

C. Military component



Map No. 4132 Rev. 14 UNITED NATIONS
September 2001 (Special)

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